

Home Furniture Co.

"Build On Quality—Growing On Service"
825 Fort St. FRED W. BARTHOLOMEW Phone E 9921

MEN'S SOLID WORK BOOTS
Values to \$5.00. Clearing at

OLD COUNTRY SHOE STORE

CROSS' CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

727 YATES STREET

SUPER SPECIALS FOR MONDAY—CASH AND CARRY

Strain Steaks, lb.	25c	Loan Pork Chops, lb.	17c
Round Steaks, lb.	18c	Pork Steaks, lb.	11c
Loan Lamb Chops, lb.	33c	Pork Livers, lb.	8c
Rib Lamb Chops, lb.	23c	Pork Sausages, lb.	18c

BUY AT CROSS' AND SAVE

JOBS FOR MORE BRITISH WORKERS

Canadian Press

London, Jan. 16.—Real improvement in the unemployment situation in Great Britain was announced by the Minister of Labor yesterday as reflected in seventy-four out of 101 industry groups analyzed.

During the first three weeks in December, the ministry said, the total number of jobs on the registers of unemployment exchanges decreased 112,000—from 2,822,000 to 2,710,000. Of the total reduction some 35,000 was due to changes in requirements for the dole and the balance represented men restored to jobs.

Employment in the coal mining industry improved in every district between those dates. Of the wholly unemployed 10,521 were absorbed into the cotton industry, while there was little change in the number of those temporarily jobless.

Engineering, dock workers' tailoring and hotel trades also showed an improvement.

WAGE DISCUSSION

Drumheller, Alta., Jan. 16 (Canadian Press).—Organized labor in the last moment of the sixteenth annual convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor here to-day, placed itself on record once more as denouncing any proposal to reduce wages, even in connection with relief work. It was claimed much of the relief work was of a nature necessary for municipal progress and constituted permanent assets.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Gordon-Farrars, Sayward Block—For remodeling and repairing, thirty-five years experience.

H. H. Livesey, chiropractic specialist, 312-3 Pemberton Building.

Harper Method—World famous hair preparations and cosmetics, 313 Sayward Block. Phone E 4926.

Major and Mrs. Crompton, teachers of singing and piano. Pupils now receiving for New Year. 446 Constance Avenue; phone E 3697.

Morning Special at Tye's Hairdressing Parlor at David Spencer, Ltd., 9 till 10, without appointment. Marcel or finger wave, 50c; with shampoo, 75c; permanent wave, \$5.75. All experienced operators.

Paisley Cleaners and Dyers. We call and deliver. Phone G 3734.

Schubert Choral, Shrine Auditorium, February 2.

Sidney Hotel—Week-end special: Soup, 2-bone steak, French fried potatoes, dessert, 75c.

Victoria Musical Arts Society programme for Wednesday afternoon, January 20, unavoidably cancelled.

Pantorium DYE WORKS
of Canada Limited
Fort and Quadra
Phone E 7155
Men's Three-piece Suits, Dry Cleaned and Pressed, \$1.00

OPEN EVENINGS

Highest Quality Guaranteed

DENTISTRY

Is Now Offered at Prices

ALL CAN AFFORD TO PAY

Dr. Gordon Ledingham

Dr. E. S. Tait

Empire Empire

1815 707 YATES ST. 1815

PAINTER & SONS

for

Coal and Wood

Phone G 3241 617 Cormorant St.

B.C. Pool Eggs

Fresh Extras 20c

Fresh Pullet Extras 17c

PIGGY WIGGLY

GUTTEE STORE TO BE REBUILT

Reconstruction of Carter Building at Alberni Will Follow Insurance Adjustment

Special to The Times

Alberni, Jan. 16.—Carter Brothers, owners of the general store which was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon, announce that the reconstruction of the building will be undertaken at an early date. The fire adjusters are completing their survey, and with the settlement of the insurance claims, reconstruction plans will be considered. It was stated by a representative of the firm to-day.

The exterior walls of the two-story building were left intact by the conflagration, and these will be built up and filled in to complete a store building of substantial and handsome design. Five Chief Hugh Fowle and his volunteer firemen of Alberni are being congratulated for their excellent work in fighting the fire, resulting in part of the structure being saved. The local firemen brought the blaze under control without any outside assistance. Steps will be taken next week to clear away the debris and to begin the commencement of rebuilding operations. In the meantime, Carter Brothers are carrying full stocks in temporary premises.

DR. P. H. BRUCE OF OTTAWA DIES

Physician Long in Federal and Ontario Service Succumbs at Sea

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Dr. Peter Henderson Bruce, former chief medical officer of the Federal Department of Health, died yesterday at sea while en route to the West Indies on a health voyage. Word of the death was received by members of his family here.

An outstanding member of the medical profession in Canada, Dr. Bruce had occupied many important positions. He was founder of the Ontario Department of Health, serving as secretary from 1882 till 1904. He was appointed chief medical officer of the Federal Department of Health and of Indian Affairs in 1904, a position he occupied until his retirement in 1921.

The death of the medical man came only two weeks after that of his son, Dr. H. L. Bruce, of Kelowna, B.C., whose funeral was held in Ottawa only last Saturday.

Arrangements were being made to-day to have the body of Dr. Bruce returned here from Port Raitt, the first of the outward cruise of the steamship Empress of Australia, the vessel on which he was voyaging.

Distinguished alike as a physician and as a man of letters, Peter Henderson Bruce was a product of Brant County, Ont., having been born in 1848. His education was received at Upper Canada College, Toronto, and the University of Toronto.

The author of several works, including scientific volumes, Dr. Bruce had only recently completed a life of Sir Oliver Mowat, which is expected to perpetuate his memory in the field of Canadian history.

It was during his period as secretary of the Ontario Board of Health in 1900, that Dr. Bruce was elected president of the American Public Health Association, the first Canadian to achieve that distinction.

Dr. Bruce is survived by three sons, Rev. George P. Bruce, a United Church minister at the College of Mowat, Central Island; Peter I. Bruce of Vancouver, Ont.; and W. E. Bruce of Ottawa, and two daughters, Mrs. Robinson of Nanaimo, and Miss Eleanor Bruce of Ottawa.

DECREASE IN COST OF LIVING IS REPORTED

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Cost of living in Canada has dropped by more than fifteen per cent during the last two years, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. This is the second largest decline among the leading nations, the United States leading with a drop of 16.5 per cent.

Germany ranks third with a 12.9 per cent drop. Great Britain fourth with 9.6 and France fifth with 8.9 per cent. One of the reasons Canada, the United States and France rank so high is the extensive agricultural developments in these countries. The drop in wholesale prices in these three countries has been about 26.5 per cent. In Great Britain the figure was 18.7 per cent and in Germany, 19.3.

In Canada, the chief factor in reducing the cost of living has been the fall in the retail prices of food, 39.2 per cent. Clothing costs dropped 18.5 per cent. Rents six per cent and fuels, 2.4 per cent.

BIG SEED GRAIN PLANS ARE MADE

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, was back at his desk here to-day, following his return yesterday from his prairie visit. At Regina he took up with the relief commission and provincial officials the requirements of the drought sufferers in the matter of seed grain. It is estimated upwards of 5,000,000 bushels of seed grain will have to be provided. The question as to the best method of securing this grain, cleaning it and issuing it to needy farmers was given much consideration.

Definite decision will be reached soon as to the amount of seed per acre of cultivated ground each farmer should receive. The whole matter will be considered by the cabinet.

PAINTING & SONS

for

Coal and Wood

Phone G 3241 617 Cormorant St.

B.C. Pool Eggs

Fresh Extras 20c

Fresh Pullet Extras 17c

PIGGY WIGGLY

DISARMAMENT FINDS SUPPORT AMONG FRENCH

Paris, Jan. 16.—A concentrated effort at the coming World Disarmament Conference to build a durable organization for peace was asked to-day by two outstanding French organizations, the Protestant Federation of France and the National Union of Reserve Officers.

The latter organization includes 86,000 officers who would be called to the colors in the event of a new war.

The Protestant Federation sent a message to the world requesting all Christians to pray "as never before" for the success of the Geneva Conference, declaring it was convinced that "to avoid the worst of catastrophes there must be loyal co-operation of all peoples."

LISBON POLICE ARREST 200

Number of Army Officers Among Those Accused of Plotting to Kill President

(Associated Press)

Lisbon, Portugal, Jan. 16.—Two hundred persons, including a number of low ranking army officers, were arrested to-day in connection with what was described as a plot to assassinate President Carmona and the Minister of Finance.

A former priest named Puares was said to be the leader of the plot. He was one of those arrested.

Police said they had found him in the home of a high government official, talking about plans to kill the President and Antonio Oliveira Salazar, Finance Minister.

Police also seized a number of documents from which they took the names of most of the others who were arrested.

Puares had been in trouble before. The last time he was deported to the Azores, but escaped and re-entered Portugal secretly.

Last summer there was a brief rebellion in Lisbon and loyal troops had to turn their guns on a band of rebels in the village of Ganeza, whither they had fled after their movement had failed in the capital. About forty persons were killed and 200 or more were wounded in the bombardment. Subsequently there were numerous arrests.

That was the end of the present trouble several months earlier. It began at Madeira and spread to the Azores and other insular possessions, but was eventually crushed.

There were 200 or more arrested in Oporto and police seized large quantities of arms and ammunition which were to have been used, they said, in a revolutionary movement.

CONSTITUENCY CHANGES URGED

Spencer, M.P.P. For Vancouver, Wants That Region to Dominate Legislature

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Vancouver and the lower Mainland should have at least half the membership in the next Legislature, in the opinion of Lieut.-Col. Nelson Spencer, M.P.P., Conservative.

This area contains 380,000 of the province's population of 600,000 and has only thirteen members, he says. "It is less than one-third of the representation for nearly two-thirds of the population. The remaining 220,000 have thirty-four members."

Lieut.-Col. Spencer, addressing Division I Conservative Association here Thursday evening, said representation by area had been all right when the Legislature was first elected, but now the government was in business on a colossal scale and the people who had elected it were no longer the same.

He said it could be statistically demonstrated the lower Mainland provided seventy-five per cent of the province's revenue, yet when it came to electing members, it was reduced to less than one-third of the representation.

He urged Vancouver take a strong stand in favor of representation by population in the redistribution bill to be based on the recent census.

RAILWAY WAGES NEGOTIATED

Officials of Roads in U.S. Discuss Readjustments With Men at Chicago

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, organized railway workers here to-day say the management thought they should accept voluntary wage reductions of 10 per cent.

Mr. Willard, leader of the committee of nine presidents, had the floor at the second session of the negotiations between the management and organized labor on wage reduction and unemployment problems.

The proposal, he explained, was this: Ten per cent to be deducted from each pay cheque for a period one year. Basic rates to remain as at present. This arrangement to terminate automatically twelve months after it was made, unless renewed by mutual agreement.

Yesterday David B. Robertson, head of the labor delegation, presented the programme of the brotherhoods and unions aimed at relieving unemployment and assuring employment to an "average force" for one year.

Strictest secrecy surrounded the meetings, with guards placed at every entrance. Only Mr. Willard and Mr. Robertson were permitted to leave any of the happenings in the conference room. Both scheduled press conferences were asked.

After a two-hour conference the meeting was adjourned until 10 a.m. Sunday, when discussions of the two sides were to begin.

Mr. Willard declined to make public the views he had presented in the executive session.

NO AGGRESSION PACT MOVIE FAILS

Moscow Is Informed Japan Considers Treaty With Russia Unnecessary

Canadian Press

Tokio, Jan. 16.—Question of a non-aggression pact between Soviet Russia and Japan was discussed to-day by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, and Foreign Minister Kenkichi Yoshizawa of Japan, at Moscow, December 15, Yoshizawa said to-day in an interview with representatives of Tokyo newspapers.

A similar proposal was understood to have been discussed earlier this week with Premier Inukai by the Russian ambassador and to have met with little encouragement from the Premier. The Japanese government rather frowned on such pacts, it was understood, and is rather proud of the fact it has none with any nation.

Foreign Minister Yoshizawa said the question was raised during his visit to Moscow on his way back from Paris to take up the post of the Foreign Minister, by M. Litvinoff and that it grew out of rumors before the battles of Moscow and Chukotka that Russia had furnished munitions to Gen. Mah Chan-shen, Chinese commander.

Mr. Litvinoff assured him all such reports were groundless, M. Yoshizawa said.

M. Yoshizawa in formed the Russian Foreign Minister he said, that he did not believe Tokyo would favor such a non-aggression pact, pointing out first that he thought the Kellogg Treaty, of which Japan was a signatory, was sufficient, and second, that such a pact was wholly unnecessary since Japan absolutely had no intention of transgressing any of the terms of the Kellogg Treaty.

He said he told M. Litvinoff after consulting the home government.

GERM FIE OF BUFFALO HERDS

Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Caused By Filth, Big Menace to Livestock

Canadian Press

Cloveland, B.C., Jan. 16.—The vast herds of buffalo which roamed the prairies were not entirely wiped out by various hunters. The real villain in the piece has just been discovered, which is now taking heavy toll of domestic herds and flocks throughout the continent.

Hemorrhagic septicemia is the name of the disease which flourishes in unclean barn yards, filthy stalls, low and neglected hen-houses, ramshackle sheep corrals and insanitary rabbit hutches.

Dr. Bruce said its ravages were becoming more extensive in certain sections, although British Columbia flocks and herds were comparatively free from infection.

"I have seen a herd of ninety heads affected with the disease," said Dr. Bruce, "and 60 per cent of the cattle on a single ranch have been wiped out by it. The truth is, however, that hemorrhagic septicemia may have done more than Indians or white men to reduce the numbers of active buffalo."

Dr. Bruce said the disease falls an easy prey to it in modern days.

Dr. Bruce urged a general clean-up of farm premises and strictest attention to sanitation as the most effective protection against the disease.

WOULD RATHER BATTLE STORM

Captains of Sailing Schooners Embarrassed When Making Speeches at Luncheon

Seattle, Jan. 16.—Salty-throated voices, used to bellowing orders from the rigging of a schooner, made speeches, faces, used to wind and drizzling rains, smiled. Feet, used to rocking decks and rubber boots, shuffled. Hands, used to hauling ropes, were raised to the rigging and compasses, were shaken over and over again.

It happened at the luncheon, given by the Maritime Association of Seattle, in honor of Capt. Charles Melville, skipper of the sailing schooner Vigilant, and Capt. B. N. A. Krantz, master of the romantic four-master Commodore, whose stirring race across the Pacific—from Honolulu to Tacoma—had caught the imagination of the nation.

The tanned faces of the two sailing schooner skippers, beaming modestly as presentations, compliments for their valiant efforts in the oceanic wide jaunt were heaped upon them, fell only when they were called on to address the gathering of 100 shipping enthusiasts.

"I'm rather out of a tearing gal," Captain Melville mumbled genially, "I'm glad to get up here in front of a sea of faces like this. But I'm actually happy, boys. When it comes to luncheon, I just naturally prefer the high seas. Believe me it has been wonderful. The interest in the race, all my loyal friends betting on the Vigilant to win, I cannot express myself properly. I feel too deeply."

There were lusty sea-sounding cheers—an unusual thing in a hotel dining-room, and heads in the room bobbed up curiously—as Captain Melville set down again among his seafaring friends. It was a hearty, jolly seafarer's party.

The Vigilant's master was presented with a gold watch, and Captain Krantz with a fine pair of binoculars, both suitably engraved. By the Seattle Times in recognition of the part these two men of the sea are playing in perpetuating the romance of American sailing ship days.

U.S. QUOTA FOR MEXICANS PLANNED

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Senate Immigration Committee to-day favorably reported the Harris bill, extending the quota restrictions to immigration from Mexico.

THREE KILLED IN CAR CRASH

Seven Injured, Three Critically, When Auto Hits Train at Addison, N.Y.

Corning, N.Y., Jan. 16.—Three men, two unidentified, a woman and two of her children were critically injured and four others, two of them children, injured, early to-day when their automobile crashed through the gates at the Main Street crossing in Addison, struck an Erie passenger train and took it to pieces.

Arthur Woodcock, thirty, of Addison, ten miles southwest of here, was instantly killed. Two other men died shortly after the crash. One of them, Mrs. Ruth Woodcock and two children, Harry, one, and Elsie, four, were taken to the Corning Hospital, critically injured. The bodies of the three who were killed were taken to the Corning Hospital.

William Woodcock of Elkhart, Penn., sustained minor injuries, and Henry Smith of Addison, was burned about the legs and received severe scalp injuries. Both were taken to the Corning Hospital.

EXCHANGE LOSS FOR CITY PROBABLY NEGLIGIBLE

(Continued from Page 1)

"We were asked by the bank at the beginning of the year to state our policy in regard to the debt payments and were then given the advice of the council. While the council, K.C. Shandley, which interpreted clause 140 of the Municipal Act in regard to the issue of debentures by municipalities in currency and which was the basis of the sterling payable in London, it did not state currency payable in New York, thus giving the impression that payment in United States currency was not legal.

"Following the decision made on Monday night by the council we were inundated by telegrams from bond houses and financiers all over the Dominion protesting against the action. However, we were informed by the Attorney-General, through the Premier, that our action was not correct and we were liable for the payment. This takes the burden off the shoulders of the members of the council and places it on the law officers of the government."

Telegrams from big eastern bond houses and dealer associations were published in the morning papers, stating that the proposed action would affect the credit of the city seriously. In addition the council was informed it must pay in United States funds where necessary.

A lengthy argument on the matter took place before it was finally decided to recall the former motion. The first motion was passed on the advice of the city's council which interpreted the meaning of "currency" in the Municipal Act to mean Canadian currency only, raising doubt as to whether the council had any authority under this act to pay in anything else but Canadian funds.

FINANCIERS PROTEST

Financiers who protested the action and advised the city on the matter claimed that the bonds had been purchased in good faith by the bondholders and no amount of protest taken of a technically which might be construed as an attempt on the part of the city to evade its liabilities.

TOLMIE ALARMED

Premier S. P. Tolmie phoned the mayor to state the government's position, the council was informed. The premier had stated that the government would not only affect the credit of the city and other municipalities, but also the provincial government itself.

The legal opinion upon which the city acted in deciding to refuse payment in U.S. funds was given last October when the exchange question first became a serious one. At that time the city took a loss of several thousand dollars rather than injure its credit by refusing to meet the difference in exchange. However, when the council advanced its obligations for 1932 it was discovered that a staggering loss would be entailed with the Canadian dollar at a discount of practically 20 per cent, since the city has something like \$260,000 to meet in New York this year.

From the legal advice given the position appears to be that if the city paid the debts in U.S. funds it would be doing so illegally. On the other hand, if it did not pay in U.S. funds the bondholders would have something to say about it. It was a dilemma of unusual character and the council decided to act on the advice of its solicitors.

THE EXPLANATION

Following is the advice given to the city in October on the point: "Applying the rule of construction enunciated by Viscount Halsbury in the case of the Corporation of York (1918), Appeal Cases at page 250, the only by-laws which would be protected by the three sections would be by-laws which, as to places of payment and monetary media of payment, complied with Section 140."

"The expression 'currency' in Section 140 must mean Canadian currency, as the whole extra-territorial currency mentioned is sterling money, and express permission is given to contract in sterling. If the expression 'currency' in Section 140 meant currency in the place of payment, there would have been no occasion to mention sterling; and the mention of the media currency and sterling money necessarily about any extra-territorial currency other than sterling."

"We are, therefore, of the opinion that the City of Victoria must supply Canadian currency or sterling whenever called for in retirement of its obligations and payment of interest."

WHEAT QUOTA PLAN OPPOSED

Baron Arnold, Laborite, Says It Will Cost British Great Sum Yearly

Canadian Press

Liford, Essex, Eng., Jan. 16.—A vigorous attack on the government's proposed wheat quota scheme was delivered by Baron Arnold, one of the leading Labor peers, at the Labor Party conference here to-day.

He characterized the quota as a "crude protectionist" device and said it was almost incredible that Viscount Snowden of Ickburgh, who is Lord Privy Seal, could remain in a government that was responsible for it.

Lord Arnold referred particularly to the quota giving wheat growers in Britain a 15 per cent share of the British market, a scheme which has been approved by the corn merchants, millers and farmers and which will be embodied in legislation shortly.

It was an attempt to bolster up a very small industry representing only about one per cent of the country's total agricultural production, Lord Arnold continued. It would cost the country \$25,000,000 annually and the price of bread would inevitably be increased.

Baron Arnold emphatically denied the Labor Party had ever favored a wheat quota. It had never been sanctioned by the Labor Party conference.

It was true, he said, that in the old Labor Government were understood to have been favorable to the principle of the quota, but so far as was known no scheme had ever been approved by the Labor Cabinet.

LAW SOCIETY INVESTIGATES

Corwall, Ont., Jan. 16.—In a notice published in the Ontario Law Society, K.C., missing Cornwall lawyer, is called on to appear before the Law Society of Upper Canada to answer a complaint of professional misconduct. The hearing is set for January 23 at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

Stiles has been the object of an international police search since October 20, when he disappeared from Cornwall. Under his name, he was charged with misappropriation of trust funds and rewards of \$2,000 have been offered for his apprehension.

Correspondence On Big Loans Not To Be Published

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary of State Stimson to-day said the publication of such correspondence as that between the State Department and the Legation in Colombia, relating to a loan to that country, would make "impossible the adequate and effective conduct" of foreign relations.

COAST SNOWSTORMS PASS OVER VICTORIA

(Continued from Page 1)

On the Dunbar diversion an automobile with chains made a little progress pulling the car up the slope. Down on Victory Square many people slipped and fell on the slippery pavement slope from Fender and Hamilton to Hastings and Central. Police ordered the outlets of the parks closed and placed red lights at each end. The temperature hovered around the freezing mark, but during the night was thirty degrees above with thirty-two degrees the highest Friday.

The weather man

Build Canadian Prosperity



Of Every \$10
85%
Goes for Wages!

... COAL COSTS LESS THAN OTHER FUELS

And Keeps Your Money In CANADA!

WHEN asked to send your money out of Canada for an imported fuel, compare relative costs! Ask your coal dealer for the Government statistics showing the superior economy of coal as compared with other fuels. Or ask the Government (Department of Mines) itself!

And never forget that every time you spend \$10 for coal between \$8 and \$9 represents wages for Canadian workmen. Keep your money in Canada. Help your fellow countrymen buy the necessities of life. Every purchase of coal means aid for Canadian prosperity.

Ask your dealer about the economy of coal as compared with other fuels.

Students' Debates Leave The U.S. and Russia Even

Western Canadian University Teams' Series Results in Two Civilizations Being Declared Equal Menace to World

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—If university students debating the superiority of the United States and Russia are equally menacing to the world, in an oratorical battle waged on four fronts yesterday evening University of Saskatchewan students emerged as intercollegiate debating champions of western Canada and the United States and Russia were running neck and neck for the doubtful honor of menacing the world.

Eight debating teams, two from each of the provincial universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, took part in the simultaneous series of debates, all on the same subject, "Resolved that the civilization of the United States is a greater danger to the world than that of Russia." There were three judges at each debate and a computation of the judges' votes decided the winner of the series.

THE POINTS
By its 3-to-0 win over Alberta at Edmonton and its 2-to-1 victory on its home campus at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

NEW DUTIES IN BRITAIN SOON

Additions to Tariff List Are Expected During Coming Week

London, Jan. 16.—Great Britain is at grips with the vital problem of righting her adverse balance of trade. Emergency duties recently imposed have checked dumping. So promptly did the Britisher pay his income tax that the Chancellor of the Exchequer seems likely to have a balanced budget. But the budget of trade presents a situation to which the government must give closest scrutiny.

For the year the merchandise account shows a visible adverse trade balance of \$400,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 over 1931. But to this visible adverse balance there has to be added reduced earnings from shipping, from overseas investments and other sources. These returns are not yet available, but some estimates place the total at \$100,000,000 on the last week a cabinet sub-committee held sittings, examining returns and exploring every avenue. Further anti-dumping duties are expected during the coming week. It is persistently reported—although the report lacks official confirmation—that the sub-committee proposes to recommend a general tariff on manufactures, but excluding raw materials and foodstuffs, and that a general tariff bill is likely before Easter.

FROM NEW ANGLE
Any such recommendation will still have to secure approval of the cabinet as a whole before adoption as a formal government policy. But in view of the situation, the cabinet free traders—Rt. Hon. Sir Donald Maclean, President of the Board of Education; Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade; Viscount Snowden of Ickneshaw, Lord Privy Seal, and Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Samuel, Secretary of State for Home Affairs—are understood to be willing to give renewed consideration to the tariff problem.

Yet while able members of the cabinet grapple with an adverse balance of trade, more foreign firms plan to establish factories in England. The London Chamber of Commerce announces arrangements have been completed with another dozen, while nearly 100 inquiries for sites in London and the south of England have been received. As a preliminary to the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference, negotiations have been opened between the Irish Free State and the British Government. The Free State would like preference in British markets for its dairy products.

DEBT QUESTION
Germany's intimation of inability to make reparations payments has added new problems for Downing Street. The plea by Premier Mussolini of Italy for a clean sweep of war debts and reparations finds an echoing response in many quarters of Great Britain. But there is also another side to the picture. Sir Walter Layton, British delegate on the committee of Young Plan experts at Basel, points out that the clean sweep were made Great Britain would still be left with £1,600,000,000 as her national debt with respect to money raised here and lent to the Allies "on which we have got to go on paying interest until one day those bonds will be paid out of the taxes of the country."

If the state were wiped clean Germany would be left with an internal debt of only £3 per capita and France with £56 per capita. But Great Britain, after wiping out her debt to the United States, would be left with an internal debt of £150 a head. Sir Walter urges the necessity of agreement on reparations to enable reconstruction to begin again.

debt of only £3 per capita and France with £56 per capita. But Great Britain, after wiping out her debt to the United States, would be left with an internal debt of £150 a head. Sir Walter urges the necessity of agreement on reparations to enable reconstruction to begin again.

debt of only £3 per capita and France with £56 per capita. But Great Britain, after wiping out her debt to the United States, would be left with an internal debt of £150 a head. Sir Walter urges the necessity of agreement on reparations to enable reconstruction to begin again.

debt of only £3 per capita and France with £56 per capita. But Great Britain, after wiping out her debt to the United States, would be left with an internal debt of £150 a head. Sir Walter urges the necessity of agreement on reparations to enable reconstruction to begin again.

debt of only £3 per capita and France with £56 per capita. But Great Britain, after wiping out her debt to the United States, would be left with an internal debt of £150 a head. Sir Walter urges the necessity of agreement on reparations to enable reconstruction to begin again.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—Secretary Hyde reported to the Senate yesterday that 39,973,268 bushels of corn had been used in production of alcohol and other distilled spirits in 1931. The Secretary's reply to a senate resolution asking a report of the number of bushels of grain used in production of liquor each year from 1909 to 1917 was transmitted without comment. It showed that in 1917 the quantities of other grains besides corn used in making spirituous liquors were: Wheat, 2,533 bushels; rye, 2,375,439; oats, 6,730. Barley used in production of malt in 1917 was given as 77,944,215 bushels.

ALCOHOL IN UNITED STATES.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Hyde reported to the Senate yesterday that 39,973,268 bushels of corn had been used in production of alcohol and other distilled spirits in 1931. The Secretary's reply to a senate resolution asking a report of the number of bushels of grain used in production of liquor each year from 1909 to 1917 was transmitted without comment. It showed that in 1917 the quantities of other grains besides corn used in making spirituous liquors were: Wheat, 2,533 bushels; rye, 2,375,439; oats, 6,730. Barley used in production of malt in 1917 was given as 77,944,215 bushels.

debt of only £3 per capita and France with £56 per capita. But Great Britain, after wiping out her debt to the United States, would be left with an internal debt of £150 a head. Sir Walter urges the necessity of agreement on reparations to enable reconstruction to begin again.

St. Lawrence Waterway Board Experts Agree

Canadian Press
Toronto, Jan. 16.—The Toronto Mail and Empire this morning quoted Premier Henry of Ontario as declaring that in conversations between United States power experts and Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission members he had gained the impression the United States electrical experts now endorsed the two-stage development of the international section of the proposed St. Lawrence Waterway. Hitherto a one-stage power development has been favored by the United States experts in contrast with a two-stage development, endorsed by Canadian members of the commission of experts which surveyed the international section.

MAN EXECUTED AT BARRIE, ONT.

Canadian Press
Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 16.—Thomas Wesley Campbell, fifty-five, of Alliston, Ont., was hanged at the local jail early before Easter.

CLEARANCE SALE Of Women's Warm Dressing Gowns

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

Commencing Monday—a Final Clearance Sale of women's warm Dressing Gowns. Various smart styles in the favored colors—and at their reduced prices they are splendid value.

Sale Prices!

\$2.65 \$5.35
\$6.25 \$8.90

ON SALE MONDAY

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.
1008-10 Government Street



COURT TO RULE ON MAIL ORDER

Canadian Press
Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Leave to serve a writ on Postmaster-General Sauve in Ottawa was granted in the B.C. Supreme Court here yesterday by Chief Justice Morrison to Literary Recreations Ltd., West-Hastings, which seeks an order allowing it the use of the mails.

J. F. Murray, district superintendent of the postal service, Vancouver, is cited as a co-defendant. "The plaintiff also claims damages for alleged interference with its business, an injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with mail matter addressed to or sent by it, and a declaration that its use of the mails is lawful."

The Postmaster-General was given ten days from the service of the writ to enter an appearance.

International Cross-Word Contests Ltd., Incorporated Under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia

\$400.00 **INTERNATIONAL CROSS-WORD** **50c**
Cash Weekly CONTESTS
Nothing to Buy - - Must be Won - - Nothing to Sell
A MENTAL EXERCISE THAT ADDS TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND MAKES YOU MONEY

CONTEST RULES
1. International Cross-Word Contests Ltd. will pay \$250.00 to the competitor who submits the greatest number of words correctly to the following conditions, and which can be taken as accurately as possible in the event of a tie the full amount of the prize will be divided equally between such contestants. As a second prize the sum of \$150.00 will be awarded to the contestant or contestants submitting the next greatest number of words. In the event of a tie in this prize will be divided in the same manner as the first prize. No contestant shall share in more than one prize in any one contest.

2. Fill in the puzzle blank below in ink. In some cases you will find that there is more than one word which will accurately fit the description given.

For example: Suppose a word in the puzzle is "B-U" (Clue: "Plains spoken"). This may be "Bunt" or "Bung".

Additional words may suggest themselves to the contestant, but it must be understood that when by letters are given, these must remain in exactly the same positions as shown; also crosswords must have the same letter or letters in common, in cases where they coincide.

3. Entries must bear postmark of date not later than midnight Sunday, January 24th, 1932. The result of this "contest" will be published in the February 6th issue of this paper.

4. Certified checks will be mailed promptly to the successful contestants.

5. The promoters will not be responsible for entries lost or mislaid, in the mail or otherwise, and their decision on all matters relating to this contest shall be final and binding on all contestants. No correspondence can be entered into, nor any interviews granted in regard to this contest.

6. Every contestant, by entering this contest, shall be deemed to accept and agree to the foregoing conditions.

7. Employees of International Cross-Word Contests Ltd., or their families, are not permitted to compete.

RESULT OF CONTEST NO. 7
Bullet, Pollit, 22—Arens, 23—Ms., 24—Sec., 25—Yell, Yop, 26—Tiss, 27—Os, 31—Ms.

Across: 1—Hare, Hurl, 3—Wardy, Waddy, Wussy, Wussy, Wussy, Wussy, 7—Fol, 8—E—10—drum, 11—12—13—14—15—Cam, Cam, 16—Opped, 19—Bo, Oer, Oer, Oer, Oer, 21—Cayron, Camen, 23—Wussy, Wussy, 26—Tale, Gale, 27—Bulit, 30—Loul, 31—Ms., 32—Pussy, Tussy, Yully, 33—Lath, Cath, Rath.

There were many entries received containing a large number of words but which did not conform to the contest rules. Will contestants kindly read carefully the following:

NOTE—All alternative words and variants of spelling must conform to the clues and must contain the exact number of letters indicated on puzzle square. Where letters appear on the puzzle square, those must remain in exactly the same positions as shown. In cases where they cross other words, all extra words must contain the same crossing letters. Words which are absolutely obsolete should not be submitted. Variants in spelling of the same word count as additional words. Submit as many words as you can, but be sure that they agree with the clues.

CUT HERE
ACROSS
1. A four-footed animal.
2. A musical instrument.
3. A person's name.
4. A personal pronoun.
5. Interjection.
6. A container.
7. A monkey.
8. A serpent.
9. To follow.
10. A particle of falling liquid.
11. To proceed.
12. To add to a letter (abbr.).
13. A domestic animal.
14. A game.

DOWN
1. A metallic sound.
2. Moist.
3. Repining.
4. Article of male attire.
5. Preparation.
6. To follow.
7. To bound tightly.
8. They contain seeds.
9. A parent.
10. A fabulous bird.
11. A preparation.
12. Afternoon.

CONTEST NO. 8
Entries for this contest will be accepted until the result is published next week.

I agree to abide by the decision of the Promoters and enclose 50c.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____
CONTEST NUMBER **10**

Additional contest forms may be obtained free of charge from W. J. Clapham, two stores: E. A. Morris Ltd., Tobacconist, Government Street; C. A. Steele, Tobacconist, View Street; Olympic Recreation, Yates Street; H. Holm, Tobacconist, Duncan; H. Macklin, Wilson Place, Cobble Hill; G. R. Johnson, Corvick Lane.

Pictures Within The Picture

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

At this time of the year many people are planting or replanting herbaceous borders, and it may be opportune, therefore, if a few hints on the arrangements of plants in such borders are given.

Of course, everyone aims at a perennial border that will be a mass of color throughout the summer months, and this is often difficult to achieve, particularly in small gardens, because there is not room enough to plant sufficient plants.

One thing, however, can be done in the smallest border, and that is to arrange one's planting so as to create a whole series of small pictures within the whole. This is done by careful grouping of plants, making each group a picture that is in itself satisfying, but which will blend with the whole border.

We sometimes go to a flower show and see a plant that we feel we cannot do without in our own garden, and then when we get it home it is planted just where there is room, when one should carefully consider just the right place to put it. If it is a gay plant, it should be planted with quiet surroundings and vice-versa. If it is red, it must not be planted beside a pink-colored subject, and so on.

This grouping, or, as it has been called the "cameo" idea, is well worth a great deal of thought, and now is the time to give the matter the study necessary. Sometimes we hit upon a beautiful cameo by mere chance, but the result will always be more satisfactory if it is achieved by careful thinking out.

SOME SUGGESTED GROUPINGS
Here are a few groupings that have been tried by the writer and by various friends, and have proved satisfactory; and let it be understood that they are not given to be slavishly copied, but rather as hints which may lead to original and perhaps much better "cameos."

A fine group consists of about ten Lilium Regale with a mass of Sea Holly (Eryngium). On one side is a mass of purple phlox and on the other half a dozen plants of Aconitum bicolor. In front of the group is planted a few plants of Delphinium Lieutenant Commander, a wonderful dark purple-blue variety which is the keynote to the group.

Another cameo with lilies is a group of Madonna lilies behind which a large Berberis with copper-colored leaves is planted. To one side is a planting of the old Scarlet Lychnis and on the

other a group of campanula lactiflora. In front is a considerable planting of Erigeron "The Quakeress."

USE OF LILIES
It will be noted that both the above groups contain lilies, and if the general gardening public only knew how good lilies are in the garden there would be far more planted; good because they are no trouble when once properly planted and good because they get better and better as they get older. Plant lilies and lots of them, whether you are interested in cameo planting or not.

A group of that tall-growing campanula liliiflora Beauty planted with the yellow Turk's Cap Lily (Lilium Pyrenaicum) is most effective, while a planting of the common Lilium Martini with rose Moyses and an under-planting of the bright red yellow Inula ensatifolia will be found attractive.

The grouping of shrubs with perennials plants in good practice and some splendid effects may be had. Besides, the shrubs are beautiful in themselves even when the perennials are out of bloom. Further, by choosing the right shrubs the border may be kept in an interesting condition the whole year round, which is not, of course, the case when perennials alone are used.

In planning these groups it is not so much a matter of thinking out what will go together as it is a matter of avoiding placing in close proximity plants that positively will not go together. One must avoid colors that clash. Red and pink, magenta and red, and so on a-ays clash, and if these well-known combinations are avoided one will be fairly safe.

It is a mistake to follow too closely the accepted dictum of what colors are to be planted near each other, for it will be found that some rather daring contrasts are quite acceptable in the garden.

Having arranged a series of these "cameos," it will be found that they will blend, just as the colors blend in a Persian rug. Someone has said that if you only mix up enough colors the effect will be quite all right in spite of at rules to the contrary.

MUNITIONS SEIZED
Vienna, Jan. 16.—According to Constantia dispatches, the Swedish steamship Erian, carrying a large cargo of guns and munitions for the Russian government, was chased by two Romanian warships as it left Constantia harbor and was compelled to yield up the munitions. The cargo had been loaded at Hamburg and had been sent by a Czechoslovakian firm.

Ryders SEEDS
FOR CANADIAN GARDENS
EVERYTHING WORTH GROWING FROM SEEDS can be obtained direct from Ryders in Popular Priced Packets.
RYDERS SEEDS are saved from pedigree stocks and are the finest the world produces.
Send to-day to P.O. Box 204, Vancouver, B.C., for a free copy of RYDERS 1932 GENERAL CATALOGUE which will be mailed by return.
Orders for seeds must be sent direct to RYDER & SON (1920) LTD., Seed and Fertilizer Specialists, St. Albans ENGLAND.

NEW CURE FOR MORPHINE HABIT
By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science Editor
Ithaca, N.Y., Jan. 16.—Complete breaking of a morphine drug habit in six days by a treatment new to medicine was reported yesterday at Cornell University.

SPRING...
It is hard to realize it these days, but spring is only a few weeks off—spring and spring flowers! That means that the wise gardener is planting now—shrubs, trees, roses, climbers, rock plants, perennials. Prices were never lower. And now is the time for all kinds of garden building, in which we can save you money and assure satisfaction.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.
Seanch Road (R.M.D. 3) Tel. Albion 18R
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Hunt, F.R.H.S. Garden Architects

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1932

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
Office Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone 5 Empire 4175
Circulation Phone 5 Empire 7522
News Editor and Reporters Phone 5 Empire 7127

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
City Delivery \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada \$2 per month
Great Britain and United States \$6 per annum
To France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month

MORE STRANGE REASONING

"Immediately following the advent of Mr. Bennett to power he set to work on the task of redressing Canada's unfavorable trade balance. At an emergency session, and subsequently at the regular session of Parliament, new tariff schedules were devised. They are operating to the advantage of the country's trade. The latest published figures of trade show that Canada now, once again, enjoys a favorable trade balance."—The Colonist.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH
March 31, 1930, the last full year of office of the King government, Canada's external trade amounted in value to \$2,394,000,000. For the twelve months ending with November 30, 1931, after sixteen months of government by Mr. Bennett, Canada's external trade amounted in value to \$1,266,000,000.

THIS LOSS OF \$1,228,000,000 IN
TRADE IN SIXTEEN MONTHS IS PROBABLY THE LARGEST DROP IN SO SHORT A TIME EXPERIENCED BY ANY FIRST-CLASS TRADING NATION. IT HELPS TO EXPLAIN WHY CANADA'S UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IS MUCH WORSE NOW THAN IT WAS WHEN MR. BENNETT TOOK OFFICE IN THE AUGUST OF 1930.

If we are to follow The Colonist's economic reasoning to its logical conclusion, we must assume that if Canada were exporting \$250,000,000 worth of goods and importing none at all—involving a loss of over two billions in trade—it would consider the country was enjoying boundless prosperity. What other construction is it possible to put upon its obvious gratification over A TRADING ACCOUNT WHICH HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY CUT IN HALF IN THE SHORT SPACE OF SIXTEEN MONTHS?

The morning paper seems immensely pleased that the first nine months of the present fiscal year show a small balance in Canada's favor. As a matter of fact, the official figures for the twelve months ending November 30, 1931, show an adverse balance of approximately \$30,000,000. This, however, is quite immaterial. IT IS THE VOLUME OF TRADE REQUIRING THE UTILIZATION OF ALL THE COUNTRY'S SERVICES THAT COUNTS.

Argue the point another way: Would it not be better for the economic welfare of Canada to be doing \$2,394,000,000 worth of business, even though there were a debit balance of about six millions of dollars, than a business worth a billion with a favorable balance of a similar amount? What answer would Mr. Bennett or Sir Henry Thornton give to this question? We give our readers one guess.

WHO WOULD NOT JOYOUSLY
SWAP CONDITIONS UNDER MR. BENNETT IN 1932 WITH THOSE EXISTENT UNDER MR. KING IN 1929?

The Times does not propose to blame Mr. Bennett for all the economic ills from which Canada is suffering. This would be unfair. But he stands charged with the responsibility for policies which have very substantially reduced the Dominion's business with the outside world. His government virtually wiped out a trade with New Zealand worth nearly \$40,000,000. His tariff tinkering has caused thirty out of the seventy countries with which Canada trades to increase their customs duties against Canadian goods.

These policies which Mr. Bennett has pursued have seriously aggravated the country's unemployment problem. They have contributed materially to the difficulties through which the two great transportation companies are passing. It was necessary for the government to float its National Service Loan of \$150,000,000 in consequence of the effect of these policies. They will rightly be held mainly responsible for the flotation of another loan before very long.

When Mr. King left office he left more than \$40,000,000 in the treasury. His government had a record of tax reduction, debt reduction, goodwill between the nations with which Canada was trading, with prospects of still further expansion on the principle of economic give-and-take.

What has happened since? The number of unemployed persons is at least twice as large as it was in the summer of 1930. Revenues have fallen alarmingly; taxation has been increased. A very large deficit has had to be made up by borrowing. Another loan is coming; taxation will be increased again. Trade has been cut in half.

We might remind our contemporary that the government which it supports across James Bay is tearing its hair because the administration at Ottawa will not pay as much for unemployment relief in British Columbia as it promised to pay. To put it bluntly, the Tolmie administration frankly thinks it has been double-crossed by the Bennett government. The reason the Bennett government can not send any more money to the Tolmie government is because it has not got it.

This is not a theory; it is a condition. It will grow worse unless Mr. Bennett changes his policies. Even his political friends, newspapers like The Montreal Star and The Ottawa Journal, are not making their misgivings.

OH, THAT BUTTER!

WHILE WE ARE WAITING FOR THE
details of the proposals which are to form the basis of a new trade treaty between Canada and New Zealand, it would seem fitting to note the little fight that is going on between the butter producers of British Columbia and Alberta. Major P. J.

Locke, of Vernon, told the Dairyman's Association of this province at its annual convention yesterday that low-quality butter from Alberta is being sold in British Columbia in large quantities and is being represented by dealers as of first quality. Delegates from the Okanagan went as far as to propose that the provincial government be petitioned to compel British Columbia dealers to mark upon the print or package the grade of butter offered. The proposal was endorsed by the association.

Everybody, of course, is familiar with the battle of butter between Canada and New Zealand; but nobody ever expected that British Columbia and Alberta would join issue on a similar question. This butter business seems to be getting more slippery every week. About a year and a half ago we were told that the dairy industry of Canada was dying a slow death because the butter producers were only getting forty-one cents a pound for their product, whereas they could get fifty or sixty cents a pound, the obsequies would have to be performed over the industry. Now, with the dairymen getting a little more than twenty cents a pound, everything in the garden seems lovely. But if Mr. Bennett hears about this scrap between the butter-men of British Columbia and the butter-men of Alberta, he will probably wish he could over-ride constitutional limitations, "go into a huddle," and stick a tariff wall on the top of the Rockies as a hurdle over which the Alberta product would have to slide into British Columbia.

RUNNING TRUE TO FORM

ACCORDING TO DISPATCHES FROM
Mukden and Shanghai the proclamation of a Manchurian and Mongolian protectorate under Japanese auspices as a preliminary to annexation to the Japanese Empire may be looked for shortly. The procedure is not new, even in the Orient, since Japan adopted it in the case of Korea, and would have tried it out in Shantung if it had not been for the opposition of the other world powers, who at that time were not as busy with their own distractions as they are now.

In the western world, of course, this kind of thing is as old as the hills. There is nothing more monotonous in history than the bewhiskered story of the conquest of the backward races by often mis-called forward nations, sometimes in the guise of religion, sometimes for the "protection of special interests," sometimes for the maintenance of "order" and "good government," which were threatened by "barbarians," who were so wicked that they resorted to improper practices in trying to prevent the wholesale theft of their country in the name of a higher civilization. But when one civilized power tried to do the same thing to the territory of another civilized power, the proceeding received an altogether different interpretation, and when two of them fought against one another for the possession of territory which neither owned or had any right to own, the conflict became almost a holy war in which each side sought to enroll the Deity as a military reserve.

This old, old game is nearly played out in the Occident, not because there are not governments which would dearly like to keep playing it, or there are no choice regions left to "protect," but because public sentiment throughout a large part of the world is sternly against it, and public sentiment is becoming too explosively dangerous a matter to disregard. The fate of the Russian, Austro-Hungarian and German empires is a red lantern on the highway of this kind of aggrandizement, and we doubt if there is any power on earth which could engage in it very long without incurring a similar fate. Even Japan, which took up the game in later years, eventually will find that her adventure in Chinese territory, with its cynical disregard of treaties, the tissue of subterfuges so transparent as to be actually silly with which she has sought to conceal her real purpose, will find it extremely costly in its ultimate effect upon her own fortunes.

Whatever material advantages Japan may gain from her interest in Manchuria, whether financial or strategic in a military sense, will cost her so much in the final analysis that she is bound to suffer a very grave reaction at home. A prolonged boycott by China might ruin her. Apart from that, she has lost a very great deal in the painful impression her disregard of treaties has created in regard to her good faith among people in other countries who formerly credited her with a scrupulous observance of her international commitments. If she holds so lightly her obligations under the Nine Power Treaty, under which she bound herself to observe the sovereignty of China, what reliance can be placed in her covenants with other powers? If the Potsdam conception of a solemn international undertaking as a "scrap of paper" dominates Japanese foreign policy as far as China is concerned, what is the value she places upon treaties affecting other countries?

It is only fair to Japan, however, to admit that she is not alone in holding international covenants lightly. For example, there were other signatories of the Nine Power Treaty and only one has protested the disregard of that instrument. There is even some ground for the suspicion that she has a secret understanding with certain powers, of which China is the victim, in relation to her activities in Manchuria. Backstairs diplomacy has not yet been dispensed with by governments.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

SCOTT OF THE GUARDIAN
The Ottawa Citizen

"C. P. Scott of The Guardian," was how he was known in every newspaper office in the world and in most of the chancelleries. It was C. P. Scott who made The Manchester Guardian what it was, and rarely before has a man's character been so nobly reflected in a newspaper he directed.

The creed of Scott was once set forth in these words: "A newspaper is of necessity something of a monopoly, and its first duty is to shun the temptations of monopoly. Its primary office is the gathering of news. As the perils of its soul it must see that the supply is not tainted. Neither in what it gives nor in what it does not give, nor in the mode of presentation, must the unclouded face of the truth suffer wrong. Comment is free, but facts are sacred. Propaganda re-called, by this means is hateful. The voice of opponents no less than that of friends has a right to be heard. Comment also is justly subject to a self-imposed restraint. It is well to be frank; it is better to be fair."

That was why The Guardian became the influential paper it did. It remains to-day a model of all that wise newspaper ownership should be. Its news columns are as reliable upon its editorial columns are always informed, judicious—and fair.

The Guardian will be the best monument to C. P. Scott. It is one of the greatest newspapers in the world. It is great because it is the embodiment of that creed of Scott's which we have quoted.

Loose Ends

What the public is thinking about—what they ponder in the wilds of Sooke—and what "Ballyhoo" discovered.

By H. B. W.

TO THE PHILOSOPHIC mind there is rich meat for contemplation in all this stir over the salutation of the Union Jack in our public schools. Everybody is talking about it. Everybody has an opinion on the subject. The other. Nearly everybody who can afford stamps, I judge, is writing letters to the papers about it. Here, in a world turned upside down, in the most complicated and difficult period of all history, while wild men cry ruin and idiotic men in high places talk cheerful nonsense—in such a world and at such a time, what is the human mind most interested in? In the great problems of the race? In the solution of its difficulties? Not at all. The human mind is most interested in such things as Mr. Hinchliffe's latest order from the education department, or the Spanish election.

IF YOU DON'T believe it, watch the letters in the paper. For every one on larger issues which really matter, you will see ten about the Hinchliffe Salute and the Spanish election. Talk to your friends and you'll find them discussing these two subjects and their bridge game. Why, the Culbertson-Lenz contest held the exclusive attention of the world through six of the gravest weeks on record.

IT ALL GOES to prove what I have long contended, that the human animal is essentially a simple creature, intended to be concerned with his own little corner of the earth, his own job, his own neighbors. He is not intended to concern himself with the affairs of other creatures whom he does not know. He is incapable of interesting himself in high finance and international politics. But unhappily he has built up a machine civilization which can only be maintained if he does interest himself in these things. His inability to do so is the beginning and end of all the world's present troubles. Either he will have to become more complicated or his civilization more simple. As he is old and set in his ways, civilization as it is young and fragile, it is civilization, I predict, which will change. You can't maintain the present complicated scheme of life on a diet of Hinchliffe, Spanish politics and bridge.

IN A MOMENT of more than usual weak-mindedness, in order to please a friend of mine who has occasional lucid moments, but not many, I recently published a puzzle or two. I thought the public would forgive me and I had no idea anyone would take the puzzle so seriously. I was not sure at the time that there was any answer to them at all. Imagine my embarrassment, therefore, when a gentleman drove all the way in from Sooke through the snow to tell me that the entire population of Sooke, or most of it, had quit work on two occasions to ponder my idiotic puzzles. Really, I had thought the aborigine of Sooke a more intelligent race. Still, Sooke is not alone in this aberration. Bill Fotta, our woodman, has become a hopeless addict to crossword puzzles and comes around as often to ask me about a word of five letters as he does to suggest five more cords of wood. For the first time in his life he regrets now that he wasn't better educated. He sees some use to learning at last, he says.

ANYHOW, AFTER this gentleman drove all the way from Sooke to offer it to me, I feel I must print the puzzle which he presented. It sounds pretty bad, but somebody might like it and they'll be waiting for it out in Sooke. Thus: Six mothers and their six daughters went to buy ribbon. Each mother spent six shillings and sixpence three farthings more than her daughter, and each of the twelve bought as many yards of ribbon as they paid farthings per yard for same. Mrs. Wilson spent most and Nellie least. Mrs. Roberts spent four times as much as Grace, whilst Mrs. Godson spent nine times as much as Mrs. Mathews. Mary spent two and a quarter times as much as Mrs. Smith, Alice spent more than £25, and Hilda spent more than Mrs. Price. What was Dora's surname?

THE ANSWER will be mailed to anyone who writes me, enclosing a hundred-dollar bill. Five per cent of the proceeds being devoted to a fund to compensate cabinet ministers for the recent loss of 10 per cent of their salaries.

A SUDDEN EXERCISE of lewd magazines has occurred in the United States. To the student of history this is interesting. A curious paper, called "Ballyhoo," has been followed by a series of imitations, and they all contain things which would have been considered unprintable a few years ago. But it is not the thinly-disguised filthiness which is important. The important thing is the public's delight in the burlesque of everything which was held to be substantial and sacrosanct during the recent decade of insanity. The public has bought "Ballyhoo" as it has never bought a new magazine before, because it ridicules all the pious boloney of the bull market era.

THE SUDDEN popularity of the paper thus indicates to the student of history who is capable of interpreting it: I think it shows no more public taste for indecency and lewdness. I think it shows a weariness and disillusionment and a disbelief which has swept this continent in the last two years. "Ballyhoo's" editors have capitalized their discovery that the public is fed up with being systematic.

KIRK'S Nanaimo-Wellington COAL

"Does Last Longer"

Kirk Coal Co. Ltd.

1224 Broad Street Phone G 3241

TO THE EDITOR—A short time ago I was fined \$5.00 for violating the Motor Vehicle Act by not giving the necessary hand-signal when I was about to turn my car at a street intersection. I have no complaint to make about the fine, as I was guilty of such an act, but I do think that the law is a special privilege given to the large transportation companies and that it is a pity that the fact that they seldom see any attempt of bus drivers to give the warning that they intend to turn. What about our dear lady drivers, who earnestly contend to twinkle their dainty finger tips through two or three inches of open window, or those who think that a smile at our good-looking young traffic officers is sufficient, and they get away with it. If the traffic officers want to enforce this section of the act for safety, they should treat us all alike.

"JUSTICE."
To the Editor—In The Daily Times of Monday's issue, also in previous issues of your paper, in reporting City Council activities, Mayor Leeming is reported as giving credit for being our first whole-time mayor, for which I think is incorrect.

We know Mayor Leeming would not covet or desire any honor which rightfully belongs to any of his predecessors. The distinction of being a whole-time mayor (though possibly not the first) belongs to the former chief magistrate, namely, the late Mayor Robert Porter, who presided over the City Council during his three terms in office in the years 1913, 1914 and 1915. I cannot say, but as one of the more recent gentlemen occupying the mayor's chair, the name of this late Mayor Robert Porter is entitled to whatever honor or distinction attaches to the position of a whole-time mayor.

Twenty-five Years Ago To-day
THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES
JANUARY 16, 1907
From The Times Files

The meeting held at Semple's Hall, Victoria West, last evening, under the auspices of the Victoria West Municipal Voters' Association, was by far the best attended and most orderly meeting of any held so far in the campaign.

To-morrow is election day. At 7 o'clock to-morrow evening the electors will have chosen the men who are to represent them in the various civic offices for the coming municipal year, and a few hours later the results will be available.

Captain Melville and his crew of fourteen, belonging to the wrecked barque Carlton, reached port last evening on board the Commercial Cable Company's steamer Restorer. The Carlton was wrecked on the morning of December 26, on Midway Island.

Victorians were afforded the opportunity last evening of witnessing the ever popular Pollard Company in one of its latest and most entertaining successes, "In Town." The place, which is what might be called a musical farce, was added to the Pollard repertoire since the company's last appearance here.

The first regular meeting of the Local Council of Women for Victoria and Vancouver Island took place at the City Hall on Monday last. In addition to the officers of the society, there were present ten delegates from affiliated societies and the press secretary.

Other People's Views
To the Editor—Yes, and why not have them play God Save the King when we go into a restaurant to eat, or when we go to the theatre, or when we go to the cinema, or when we go to the play? It would prevent us cursing the King, and it would prevent us from playing at the conclusion of a bad-minton match.

"SERIOUS."
To the Editor—One of the most provocative experiences I have had was to be taken to a public meeting of politicians' meeting, where after spending their whole evening devising means for tapping His Majesty's treasury by the usual politician's methods, they had the effrontery to seek to glorify their gathering by closing with the singing of God Save the King.

A REASONABLE COMPLAINT
To the Editor—A few weeks ago I was one of the unemployed on city relief. To-day I am trying to be independent, fishing for the market, in the waters off Clover Point.

If the city authorities tear down my boothhouse I will be forced back on charity. Can not our City Fathers think of something to help us fellows who are trying to help ourselves instead of trying to block our efforts at independence and self-support.

EX-RELIEF WORKER.
To the Editor—I have never written to your paper before, but would like to say a few words with regard to Canon Hinchliffe's idea of having the school children sing "God Save the King" two or three times a day.

It strikes me as rather singular that a high official of the church should be so interested in having the children sing "God Save the King," but does not appear to put forth much effort, nor to be greatly interested, in having the Bible read in our schools; that the King comes first, and the Bible second, is a curious thing.

With all due deference to the King, it seems to me that if more "true" Christianity, and less jingoism and flag-waving were taught throughout the schools, it would eventually be able to make a very substantial cut in our armies and navies. Incidentally, we might not need such large loans, (that we do not know how we are going to repay) for the relief of our unemployed. I think that the time has come to try to teach our children as broad a

view of these national affairs as possible, and to realize that our study is as worthy of consideration as another. If the children must sing something in school, allow me to suggest an old hymn which we do not hear as often as we should these days—"God Save the People"—as being very appropriate to the present conditions.

This hymn might also be used to good effect in the theatres, either before or after performances.

A TRUE CANADIAN.

JUSTICE ALL ROUND
To the Editor—A short time ago I was fined \$5.00 for violating the Motor Vehicle Act by not giving the necessary hand-signal when I was about to turn my car at a street intersection.

I have no complaint to make about the fine, as I was guilty of such an act, but I do think that the law is a special privilege given to the large transportation companies and that it is a pity that the fact that they seldom see any attempt of bus drivers to give the warning that they intend to turn. What about our dear lady drivers, who earnestly contend to twinkle their dainty finger tips through two or three inches of open window, or those who think that a smile at our good-looking young traffic officers is sufficient, and they get away with it. If the traffic officers want to enforce this section of the act for safety, they should treat us all alike.

"JUSTICE."
To the Editor—In The Daily Times of Monday's issue, also in previous issues of your paper, in reporting City Council activities, Mayor Leeming is reported as giving credit for being our first whole-time mayor, for which I think is incorrect.

We know Mayor Leeming would not covet or desire any honor which rightfully belongs to any of his predecessors. The distinction of being a whole-time mayor (though possibly not the first) belongs to the former chief magistrate, namely, the late Mayor Robert Porter, who presided over the City Council during his three terms in office in the years 1913, 1914 and 1915.

I cannot say, but as one of the more recent gentlemen occupying the mayor's chair, the name of this late Mayor Robert Porter is entitled to whatever honor or distinction attaches to the position of a whole-time mayor.

GOD SAVE THE KING
To the Editor—I notice in The Times letters in regard to flag saluting and singing of anthems. It is our duty to our King to sing "God Save the King" but I do not think I appreciate his loyalty to British customs yet I want to point out that in this case comparison cannot be made between Britain and Canada. The writer is quite correct in saying that this is not done in Britain. Why? Because there is no need. A Britisher is patriotic. Love of his native land is in his nature, but in Canada, the people being drawn from many sources, the case is different. The thing that our leaders are trying to do is to unite all into our great patriotic nation. Many who travel about Canada deplore the great difference of so many of our people for their native land, therefore should we not do all we can to stimulate the love of country in the hearts of the young? The idea of teaching the children to reverence and love the flag and what it stands for must be salutary.

Of course, the real cause of the indifference is the fact that our children's minds are being saturated with literature which is not Canadian nor British. Someone has said, "Let me make the literature, and I care not who makes the laws." And it is true that the literature of a country is its soul and inspiration. And, may I mention here, how in every direction, even in the Sunday schools, we are trying to inculcate patriotism in the hearts of our children. It is a fact that in many of our Sunday schools the only literature given to them is from the United States, and the magazines and books from this country are devoured by our young people. Why are we Canadians so

NATIONAL ANTHEM
To the Editor—As an American citizen living in Canada, I have very often been surprised at the attitude taken by Britisher in regard to the British National Anthem, God Save the King.

To me a national anthem, like the flag of a nation, should be accorded far greater respect than is sometimes shown them in Canada by British subjects.

I was horrified last summer when the present was given at the Royal Jubilee. The enormous flag was too large for any one person to handle, and it seemed rather strange to me that no one went to the rescue of either the young lady or the flag.

I have often been told that in the Old Country, God Save the King, is sung on special occasions only, and to me that is a far better way of instilling a proper respect for what should be the most sacred of songs. It is anything but respectful to sing it at every public gathering, and to me that is a far better way of instilling a proper respect for what should be the most sacred of songs.

If I were a British subject I should use all the influence I possessed in trying to do away with the singing of the country's national hymn at all times and in places where the respect due it is more often forgotten than observed.

The school children should be taught from the beginning of their education to hold their flag, and their national anthem, whether British or Canadian, in such respect as would not allow of their being misused in any way whatsoever, and I quite agree with the writer who insisted that "O Canada" should be more often sung in the Canadian schools.

Whether the children are Canadian by birth or adoption, as long as they are British subjects attending Canadian schools, it seems to me that it is their duty to Canada should come first.

This is the logical way to build up a Canadian national consciousness and independence of thought and action so necessary to national development and which does not entail losing sight of the fact that Canadians are a part of the great British Empire.

"AMERICAN"
To the Editor—The Medical Council is a mysterious body with all but autocratic powers. It is currently supposed to be a benevolent autocracy. As a matter of fact, very few people know what it is, including the bulk of the medical profession. To the public in general it occupies the position of a mysterious philanthropic body that looks after their welfare

without their knowledge or consent. They suppose that their duty is to open their mouths and accept its dictum, namely, that it is for their exclusive protection and benefit. It protects them from the Arapahoe medicine men, from intelligent prescribing druggists who tell you to take a Dover's powder for a cold, from the layer-on-of-hands, from the old lady with family recipe, and the herb cure, from almost every one except the patent medicine man and the regular practitioner.

The Medical Council is a curious body. The government recognizes it as being capable of examining students and druggists, but it could not examine the latter because they are not medical men. In his letter to the Medical Council Dr. Derby mentioned a couple of cases in his own experience which, he thinks, show the need of a better system of examining them.

In the first case it would seem that the patient should be entitled to decide whether he preferred Dr. Derby's treatment, consisting of hot water bottles, or the magnetic healer's treatment, consisting of a glass of cold water. From intelligent prescribing the patent medicine man and the regular practitioner.

The rival healer, however, would be entitled to state that the glass of magnetized water would have been successful if the patient had not been previously subjected to the hot water bottle treatment. There does not seem to be, therefore, any call for protection or interference by the Medical Council or any other authority unless the individual is represented by the public. It is not the duty of the Medical Council to interfere with the practice of medicine without a license for the reason that he was not practicing medicine. Nor could the council consistently prosecute him for unsuccessfully treating his patient unless licensed medical practitioners were willing to be summoned for the same reason. Even admitting that the magnetizer does not do all he claims to do, which is not susceptible of proof—the council could have no ground for action. The patient has a right to make his own choice of treatment.

MALCOLM MACLEOD.
1141 Caledonia Avenue, Victoria, January 14, 1932.

PATRIOTISM
To the Editor—Will you be so kind as to give me a short space in your paper? Referring to the letter in tonight's Times by "Better British," I should like to say that while I appreciate his loyalty to British customs yet I want to point out that in this case comparison cannot be made between Britain and Canada. The writer is quite correct in saying that this is not done in Britain. Why? Because there is no need. A Britisher is patriotic. Love of his native land is in his nature, but in Canada, the people being drawn from many sources, the case is different. The thing that our leaders are trying to do is to unite all into our great patriotic nation. Many who travel about Canada deplore the great difference of so many of our people for their native land, therefore should we not do all we can to stimulate the love of country in the hearts of the young? The idea of teaching the children to reverence and love the flag and what it stands for must be salutary.

Of course, the real cause of the indifference is the fact that our children's minds are being saturated with literature which is not Canadian nor British. Someone has said, "Let me make the literature, and I care not who makes the laws." And it is true that the literature of a country is its soul and inspiration. And, may I mention here, how in every direction, even in the Sunday schools, we are trying to inculcate patriotism in the hearts of our children. It is a fact that in many of our Sunday schools the only literature given to them is from the United States, and the magazines and books from this country are devoured by our young people. Why are we Canadians so

Speaking of the Weather—
by Charles Fitzmaugh Tolman

About the Only Thing That a "Rain Maker" Can Really Make is Money From Gullible Farmers

THE "rain-maker" has hitherto enjoyed a popular immunity from the operation of laws designed to protect gullible citizens from being bamboozled.

The rain-maker enters a community where crops are perishing. He promises to produce rain within a specified time after the signing of a contract, according to which he is to receive, say \$1,000 an inch for whatever rainfall occurs. He says, "No rain, no pay," he says. The showers do not arrive on time, the farmer loses nothing. If they do, the salvation of his crops puts him in such a happy mood that he cheerfully pays the bill without inquiring too narrowly into the method.

Sometimes the rain comes as promised, and sometimes not. The shrewd rain-maker scores a pretty large percentage of successes, for two reasons. In the first place, as a rule his services are not engaged until the drought has prevailed so long that its termination in the near future has become highly probable. In the second place, by keeping

ing watch of local indications, and also, perhaps, by taking a good look at official weather maps, the rain-maker often can time his operations so that they will coincide with changes in a favorable conditions upon which the occurrence of rain depends.

By virtue of his one-sided contract the rain-maker has everything to gain and nothing to lose. The business is about the safest gamble going, and several people have amassed considerable fortunes and have acquired well-to-do positions by pretending to conjure water out of the clouds.

Some years ago the owner of a \$2,000 California farm offered to pay \$2.00 for two inches of rain in three days provided the rain-maker would put it down.

\$200 to be forfeited in case of failure. The offer was declined, though the conditions at the time were not unfavorable for rain, and showers to the extent of four inches actually fell within the next forty-eight hours.

BURNS CLUB 10th ANNIVERSARY DINNER
in the Chamber of Commerce, Saturday, January 23, at 6.45 p.m.

An Exceptional Treat in Store for Everyone
A Brilliant Array of Song Artists and Speakers
McMartin, 716 Yates Street; Mitchell, 609 Johnson Street; G. C. Grant, Times Office; Drug Department, David Spencer Ltd., and members of the executive.

THE NEW IVORY-COLORED GYPROC
Millions of feet are used annually—for building repairing or remodeling. It can be applied over old, cracked and fallen plaster, or over concrete, approved by fire chiefs, approved by building inspectors, approved by architects.

THE MOORE WHITTINGTON LUMBER CO. LTD.
2611 Bridge Street Victoria, B.C. Empire 2911

A Happy Crowd, Now!

DOCTOR PARSON POSTMAN CLERK SOLDIER GRANNY JUDGE PROFESSOR POLICEMAN CARPENTER BABY MOTHER

They've all been here, and obtained relief from foot troubles.

Feet Hurt!
Why suffer? Call any time next week, we can help you. Hard up! Come and talk it over with us!

FREE CONSULTATION
PHONE G 6332

B.C. Foot Hospital
Union Bldg., 612 View Street

blind? Why do we stand in our light? Other nations do not so; we do not rouse ourselves up to this lethargy and be willing to sacrifice something for our Canada? My part, I would welcome any motion that would stimulate in our people a sense of the value of their world of the equal nations of the great Commonwealth of nations now that are standing at the dawn of a great future, let us rise with magnificent hopefulness and let us set before us one united patriotic people.

Our own Canadian poet, A. Stephens, sings—
"Too long our songs have borne our lips, half-fearfully, have breath our love;
Now, when the sunrise glides its pathway above
Oh, give it voice! This word like music over all the wide expanse of sea and land—
Let youth exultant hail the new-born day
And face the world, fear cast aside
And feet swift-winged to tread the sunlit day!"

M. R. MORRIS
2581 Vancouver Street, Jan. 14, 1932.
P.S.—In the above letter, I am referring to the practice of using "National Anthem" to clear out the public from a show, (which is, I think deplorable), but to the singing of it in our schools as instituted by the Minister of Education.

GRAZING LEASES ARE CONTIN



"FATIGUE?"

I just postpone it!

"No, I don't have 'nerves.' You can't have them, and hold this sort of position. My head used to throb around three o'clock, and certain days, of course, were worse than others."

"Then I learned to rely on Aspirin."

The sure cure for any headache is rest. But sometimes we must postpone it. That's when Aspirin saves the day. Two tablets, and the nagging pain is gone until you are home. And once you are comfortable the pain seldom returns!

Keep Aspirin handy. Don't put it away, or put off taking it. Fighting a headache to finish the day may be heroic, but it is also a little foolish. So is sacrificing a night's sleep because you've an annoying cold, or irritated throat, or grumbling tooth, neuralgia, neuritis. These tablets always relieve. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. That is medical opinion: It is a fact established by the last twenty years of medical practice.

The only caution to be observed is when you are buying Aspirin. Don't take a substitute because it will not act the same. Aspirin is made in Canada.



REEVE ASPIRANT MEETS CHARGES

Albert Heald, Seeking Esquimalt Office, Replies to Criticism
Sketches Financial Structure of Municipality in Election Talk

With answers to charges leveled against him by his opponent, A. Lockley, and a straightforward enunciation of his activities in previous terms on the council, as well as an announcement of his willingness to keep the needs of Esquimalt constantly before the provincial government's eye, former Councillor Albert Heald, candidate for the reevehip of that district, delivered his platform before a capacity audience in the Parish Hall yesterday evening.

Preceding him, several other candidates for municipal office announced their plans at his invitation. Commenting on his opponent's address Thursday evening, Mr. Heald praised the oratory of Mr. Lockley, saying the latter had the gift of twisting words to make truth sound like falsehood.

He answered Mr. Lockley's challenge to show where he had saved the municipality money by outlining his part in the retrenchment programme, stating he had been the first to move the councillors forego their indemnities.

Regarding Mr. Lockley's claim to originating the retrenchment budget, he gave statistics to show that savings effected in the municipality last year had chiefly come about automatically and were not due to his opponent's endeavors.

Mr. Heald mentioned the failure of the Canadian Puget Sound Agricultural Society to pay its taxes, thereby financially embarrassing the district and outlined the interviews he had held with banking officials to negotiate the loan needed to carry the municipality through the year when Mr. Lockley had been too busy to see the bankers.

He stated former Councillor Lockley, as chairman of the finance committee of the council, had trusted him implicitly with matters of vital importance and then asked why his opponent had begun to doubt his ability.

Several times Mr. Lockley had signed vouchers for thousands of the municipality's dollars on Mr. Heald's approval, the speaker said.

He sketched the efforts made by the council to keep the mill rate down and traced the difficulties arising out of the increase in the assessment during his nine years on the finance committee.

Mr. Heald summarized the districts financial report for the year, paying tribute to the efforts of the council and the assistance in the council's retrenchment policy.

ADVOCATES SALE OF LOTS
He advocated getting reverted lots back on a tax-paying basis but was averse to giving them away.

Special legislation might be required in order to raise the mill rate of the district if the assessment on property went lower, he said.

Conceivably he showed the gathering there was more tax-free government land in the district than owned by the ratepayers and forwarded this as an argument in favor of securing a special government grant.

He traced the efforts of the council to secure road work in having the government take over arterial highways and suggested some action might be taken in this matter by the governments in the future, although they had failed last year.

FAVORS LOCAL POLICE
Turning to police matters, he favored a policy of giving the local force a chance to make good. Although according to figures, it cost more than the Provincial Police would cost, it performed services which the provincial body was not prepared to do, he said.

He did not favor the Greater Victoria scheme, but was interested in the establishment of a committee to go into the matter.

Mr. Heald paid tribute to the work of the retiring reeve, James Erick, in attempting to secure work for the municipality, and stated his desire to press the municipality's claims for assistance should he be elected.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A ZONING COMMITTEE in the district appealed to him. He told the gathering, adding that he intended to form such a body for a thorough investigation of the question, if put in office.

Regarding the library question, he stated he had taken a stand against the continuance of the service when the municipality had faced a tremendous overdraft. Personally he enjoyed the service as much as anyone, he said, and would like to see it continued if funds were available.

Mr. Heald was also warm in his approval of the work of the Esquimalt Friendly Help in furnishing relief to the destitute of the district. He also paid a glowing tribute to the activities of the late John Acreman, former chief of police of Esquimalt.

COUNCIL CANDIDATES
As a ratepayer of long standing, Thomas Briggs, candidate for the council, solicited the votes of the gathering. He was in favor of strictly economical legislation, he said.

A. T. Farley, another candidate for the council, again stressed his wish to see the unemployment problem placed before the people of the district in the form of a plebiscite to see whether or not they favored the adoption of the government's relief scheme. The incoming council could effect a number of savings if they went about its work in the right way, he said.

As a ratepayer, pledged to look after the interests of the ratepayers, P. S. Going sought support in his campaign for the council. He stressed the necessity of placing more property on a tax paying basis and said the council needed new blood.

Charles Walcott, another aspirant for council honors, took exception to the attitude taken by Alex. Lockley, candidate for reeve, on Thursday evening to criticisms he, Walcott, had voiced against the council. There was no venom in his remarks, Mr. Walcott said. He favored a one-year term for councillors and advocated a more vigorous policy in seeking assistance from the provincial government.

NEED MORE REVENUE
Esquimalt was like a woman with a large family and a small income, George Wise, council candidate, told the gathering. He suggested the income might be increased by pursuing

January Sale Bargains Monday



Kayser Hosiery

Combining Quality and Value!

Kayser Sansheen Chiffon Hose of clear-texture silk to picot top. Full fashioned, with Slendo heels. Shown in all the fashionable Kayser shades. \$1.25

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. A pair. \$1.25

Kayser Service-weight Hose of durable quality silk to top, with runstop at garter hem. Full fashioned, with Slendo heels. All the newest Kayser shades. \$1.50

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. A pair. \$1.50

—Hosiery, Main Floor

On Display Now The New Crossover Waffle-knit Pullovers

Selling for \$3.95

This is a new innovation in women's smart Pullovers. They have knit-to-fit bands at waistline and shades include white, Nile, reseda, powder, wine, scarlet, banana, navy and black.

—Sweaters, First Floor

Corselettes

For the Full Figure

\$5.50

Well-boned—Corselettes of heavy peach brocade, with swami silk top, non-slip elastic shoulder straps and strong peach elastic in the sides. A wide inner belt of strong coutil and elastic makes this an ideal garment for the larger woman. Price, only \$5.50

—Corsets, First Floor



January Sale Values in Flannellette and Shirtings

Mill Ends of Flannellette in stripes, fancy designs or plain white; 36 inches wide. Per yard 21¢

Striped Flannellette in a variety of designs; 36 inches wide. Values to 39¢ a yard

Pure Wool Flannel Shirtings in navy blue only; 25 inches wide. Regular \$1.00, per yard 60¢

—Staples, Main Floor

Victor Radio R-6

\$99.50 with 7 tubes

Performance
Beauty
Quality
Value

Radio Dept. Lower Main Floor

Swinging Photo Frames

Oval or round. Regular \$2.50, for \$1.49

—Lower Main Floor

Women's and Misses' COATS

Reach Lowest Prices for Years

These Bargains Offered
MONDAY

Tweed and Fur-trimmed Coats, newest shades, for

\$9.75

Chonga and Broadcloth Coats, fitted and belted styles, with fur collars and cuffs. \$22.50 values for

\$13.75

Tweed and Chonga Cloth Coats, trimmed with wolf, muskrat, caracul and opossum. Navy, green, brown and black. \$39.75 values for

\$19.75

Coats of tweeds, chonga cloth and pressed plush; the season's new models, with fur collars and cuffs. Values to \$49.75, for

\$29.75

—Mantles, First Floor



Women's Flannelette Pyjamas and Nightgowns

Real Cold Weather Bargains

Outsize Flannelette Nightgowns in slipover style, trimmed with embroidery or colored bindings. Each 98¢

Outsize Winceyette Nightgowns in heavy quality. Embroidered and bound in contrasting shades. Each \$1.65

Flannelette Pyjamas in coat style with long sleeves. In peach with blue-binding. A suit \$1.50

Just Arrived—Smart Pyjamas in fashionable wide stripes. Two-piece coat styles with long sleeves and frog fastening. Blue, pink and mauve stripes. Sizes 34 to 44. A suit \$2.75

—Whitewear, First Floor

Blankets and Bedding

ON-SALE MONDAY

Pure Wool Blankets in camel shade, with key border; size 60x80 inches. Priced at, each \$3.75

White Part-wool Blankets with sateen-bound ends; size 72x84 inches. Priced at, a pair \$3.95

Bed Throws in dainty pastel colorings. Regular \$5.25. On sale at \$2.50

Cotton-filled Comforters, attractively covered in rayon silk. \$3.49

Wool-filled Comforters in rose, blue and gold, covered in chintz in charming panel effects. Each \$3.98

Down-filled Comforters with lustrous satin coverings. Values to \$30.00, for \$17.50

Hemmed Sheets, size 63x94 inches, a pair \$1.96 and \$2.38

Size 70x90 inches, a pair \$2.38

Size 80x90 inches, a pair \$2.98

Size 63x100 inches, a pair \$2.38

Size 80x100 inches, a pair \$3.58

Size 72x108 inches, a pair \$2.95

Hemmed Pillow Cases, pair, 36¢, 40¢, 58¢ and 75¢

—Staples, Main Floor

January Sale of Swiss Lace Curtains

AMAZING VALUES

Swiss Lace Curtains, 36 inches wide and 2 1/4 yards long. A choice of two good designs in eury two-tone colors. Extra special values, a pair \$2.75

Swiss Lace Curtains, 36 inches wide, in ivory colors. A very superior value and choice designs. Extra special, a pair \$3.95

—Draperies, Second Floor

ART NEEDLEWORK

Eern Linen Scarves, 18x45 inches, stamped in attractive designs. Each, 60¢

Infants' Winceyette Kimonos, made up and stamped. Each 75¢

—First Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone 6 mpre 4141—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday 1 p.m. Saturday 4 p.m.—Phone 6 mpre 41

January Sale of Cushions and Bed Pillows

Fancy Rayon Silk Cushions, in useful size. Each .35¢

Extra Well-filled Feather Bed Pillows in good floral tickings. Size 21x27 inches. A pair \$2.98

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

—Staples, Main Floor

P.G.E. OFFERS DISAPPOINTING

Government Asked to Donate Land Blocks and Shoulder Financing Burden

Hopes of Long Awaited Important Announcement From Premier Dwindle

Party supporters' hopes of the long-awaited important announcement on the Pacific Great Eastern Railway with which Premier Tolmie has whetted their appetite and inspired their enthusiasm, appear to be suffering from a rude check as information of the various offers become known.

The Premier's optimism in speaking of a prospective sale of the line during the last session and in subsequent speeches had created the opinion in some quarters that the troublesome session brewing for the Conservative government might be brightened by the report of an offer which would be profitable to the province and relieve the government of one of its greatest burdens.

Reports, however, indicate that no matter how great may be the desire of the government to complete the sale not one of the many offers which the Premier has reported to have been given consideration can be seriously entertained.

The latest offer on which many party supporters are reported to have been pinning their hopes seems to have proved a keen disappointment—and even less acceptable than some of the earlier offers. To complete a sale at this time, it is reported, the government would find little relief from the sudden decrease in the assessed value of the purchasing syndicate. Prolonged terms are sought to enable the intending purchasers to finance at all. The government would also be asked to complete the line from Vancouver to Prince George, and, in addition, would be asked to transfer thousands of valuable acres of land adjoining the railway. In other words the government would have to help the purchasers buy the road.

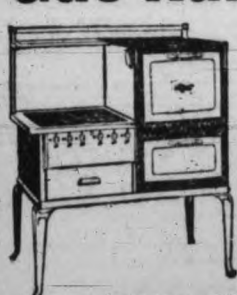
Children Had Eczema Very Badly. Lost Sleep. Healed by Cuticura.

"My two little girls had eczema very badly. It was on their hands and faces and itched and burned terribly, causing them to scratch. When they scratched the affected parts used to bleed. It caused several nights' loss of sleep."

"I tried several remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they helped the children, and after using about six cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment they were completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Wm. Preston, Marchbanks, N.B.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address Canadian Depot: J. T. Watt Company Limited, Montreal.

Gas Range Scoop!



A Few Only
McClary's
Gas Ranges

Made in Canada

\$89.50

Installed Complete
Terms—\$5.00 down and the balance over 12 months.

Substantial Reduction for Cash

Gasco Ranges

Now \$10.00 Each

Installation Extra

These are small, three-burner, reconditioned ranges, with oven thermometer. Priced for quick sale at \$10.00 each. Terms if you wish.

GAS DEPARTMENT

B.C. ELECTRIC

DOUGLAS ST. Phone Garden 7121 LANGLEY ST.

a more active scheme to get reverted lots back on a tax-paying basis. He favored the introduction of provincial police. Mr. Wise paid tribute to Councillor George Brooker for his attempt to secure a special grant from the Dominion Government to compensate the municipality for the revenue it lost in government tax-free land in the district.

Mrs. Jessie MacFarlane voiced her wish to do her best for the municipality if elected to the School Board.

Major A. A. Werder, candidate for one of the trusteeships, repeated his platform of economy with efficiency in

property, which it could not tax, within its boundaries. He scored the criticism of Councillor Alex. Lockley, made when his plan was introduced to the council last year, as unfair and stated he would proceed in his endeavor to secure federal aid.

A. McBeath also sought the support of the gathering at the polls in his contest for a seat on the council.

Captain R. F. Matheson acted as chairman during the meeting.

FACTORY CHANGES HANDS

Montreal, Jan. 16.—The Wood Mosaic Company of Louisville, Kentucky, has purchased the plant of the Canada Furniture Company at Woodstock, Ont., according to an announcement here.

POST TO HOLD BIRTHDAY PARTY

The first business meeting in the new year of the Native Daughters of B.C. Post No. 3 was held in the New Thought Hall, Fort Street, on Wednesday evening. The meeting was opened with Chief Factor Sister T. F.

Waters, presiding. Various items of business were brought up and discussed. A number of acknowledgments of Christmas donations were read and filed.

It was decided that the post hold a birthday party and dance to celebrate the seventh birthday of the post in the early part of February. The attendance prize was awarded to Mrs. Macdonald.

The next meeting will take the form of a social evening to be held on Wednesday, January 27. The hostesses for this event will be Mrs. L. Lorimer, Mrs. Daniel, Miss Mildred Chrove and Miss Lillian Smethurst.

NEWS OF CITY AND SUBURBAN CHURCHES

CAPITALISM IS DOOMED, WARNS TEMPLE PASTOR

Depression Cycles Caused By System, Says Dr. Clem Davies

Business Leaders "Whistling in the Dark" Instead of Reorganizing

At the City Temple to-morrow evening, Rev. Clem Davies, D.D., will continue his series of sermons on present-day social conditions. The caption of the address will be "Capitalism is Doomed." Dr. Davies will recall that, two years ago, economic and political leaders stated that there was nothing wrong with conditions and that any slight disabilities which might possibly exist would shortly be righted. He will assert that instead of improving, affairs are steadily growing worse. The present cycle of depression is the fourteenth in the past hundred years, he will state, and will charge that responsibility for these conditions lies at the door of the capitalist system. He will forecast that things are going to get worse instead of better and will protest that, instead of leaders making constructive efforts to ward reorganization they are merely "whistling in the dark."

SECOND CHOIR RECITAL SUNDAY

St. Andrew's Choir to Be Heard in Metropolitan Church To-morrow

The second of the series of Sunday afternoon recitals being given by the Metropolitan United Church will be sponsored to-morrow afternoon by the choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The choir will sing under the direction of Jesse A. Longfield, with the assistance of Edward Parsons, at the organ.

ST. STEPHEN'S WILL COMPLETE SEVENTY YEARS NEXT JUNE

The annual meeting of the parishioners of South Saanich, comprising the districts of Mount Newton, Saanich, Oakridge, and Brentwood, was held in St. Stephen's Church on Thursday, the vicar, Rev. J. S. A. Bastin, presiding. The vicar directed special attention to the excellent work of the woman's auxiliary, and voiced the debt of gratitude owed the West Saanich Women's Institute.

The vicar announced that, on June 6, St. Stephen's Church, the oldest on Vancouver Island, would observe the seventieth anniversary of its first service, which was conducted by Bishop Hills in 1862.

Officers elected were: Albert Spencer, Verden Avenue, people's warden; Douglas Hodgson, Mount Newton, vicar's warden; representatives to synod, A. Spencer and F. Urquhart.

ANGLICAN

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—SECOND Sunday After Epiphany—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. and 10 a.m.; Matins, 11 o'clock; preacher, the Very Rev. C. S. Quintin, Dean of Columbia. Evening, 7:30 o'clock. Sermon, the Very Rev. C. S. Quintin, M.A., D.D., Dean and Rector.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, QUADRA STREET—8 a.m. Holy Communion, 11 o'clock. Morning Prayer, 12:15 p.m. Sermon by Rev. Alan Gardiner. Sunday School at 10 a.m. A.V.P. Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Rector, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH—CORNER Cook Street and Cathedral Avenue (No. 2) Carri—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Sung Eucharist 11 a.m. Sunday School, 2:30 p.m. Evening, 7:30 o'clock. Rev. R. E. Smith, B.A., Rector.

LIBERAL CATHOLIC

(CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE, 1839 CLARE Street—4 p.m. Communion and address, "The Sacraments of the Church.")

LUTHERAN

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, QUEEN'S Road and Blanshard—8 a.m. and 10 a.m. Sunday School 10 o'clock. Morning service 11 o'clock. Evening service 7:30 o'clock.

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES

VICTORIA COMPANY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES—Watch Tower Broadcast. 6:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m. Meeting 7:30 p.m. Room 2, Lane Chambers, corner Stuart and Langley Street.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS MEETING-ROOMS—1420 Park Street, Oak Bay. The meeting for worship at 11 a.m. Gospel Meeting, 7:30 p.m. All welcome.

SPIRITUALIST

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH—606 H. Hall, Broad St. Chgo. 3 p.m. Rev. F. Prampton, 7:30 p.m. Monday, 7:30 p.m. public message chgo. 625 Fort St.

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY 8 p.m. VICTORIA INDEPENDENT—Theosophical Society, Jones Building, Fort Street. Lecture by W. B. Fenn on "Eternal Visions." All welcome.

Success Secret To Be Revealed

Mrs. Lily Wiffen will be the speaker to-morrow at the New Thought Temple, 720 1/2 Fort Street. Her morning subject will be "Gods in the Making." Miss Numa Worn will render a cello solo.

The evening address, subject will be "The Secret of Success." Miss Eileen Bennett will sing "When Thou Art Nigh" and Miss Numa Worn will give a cello solo.

METROPOLITAN HAS TWILIGHT MUSIC RECITAL

Rev. E. F. Church Will Discuss Russian Conditions To-morrow Evening

At Metropolitan Church to-morrow morning Rev. E. F. Church will give the ninth of a series of studies of the mind of Jesus in preparation for ministry. The subject will be "This Question of Safety."

Last Sunday Mr. Church began a new series of stories for the children entitled "Two Old Men." One of Tolstoy's most beautiful stories. The second chapter will be recited to-morrow. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the second twilight musical recital will be given.

LORD'S SUPPER AT FAIRFIELD

"Pillars of Faith" Will Be Pastor's Evening Sermon Theme

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the service. The pastor will take for his sermon subject "Christ, the Living Bread." J. E. Townsend will be the soloist and the choir will sing an anthem.

TO PREACH ON PAUL'S PRAYERS FROM PRISON

At the Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening Rev. J. B. Rowell will speak on "Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming or, 'Sirs, We Would See Jesus'."

On the morning service Rev. Mr. Rowell will begin a new series of four Sunday sermons, entitled "The Prison Prayers of Paul the Apostle," the first being "The Prayer for Love That Discerns." The Lord's Supper will be observed.

The Sunday school and Bible classes church business meeting will be held on Wednesday at 7:45; prayer service on Thursday evening at 8, and the young people's meeting on Friday at 8 o'clock.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ON HEAD STREET

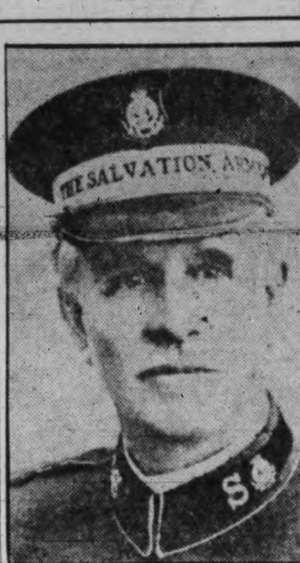
For the convenience of families in or near Work Point Barracks a Sunday school will be opened to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at 527 Head Street. Children not attending other schools are invited to join and parents are asked to co-operate.

The Shantymen's Christian Association is organizing little branch schools with the intention of later transferring them to organized churches wherever possible.

"THE BEGINNING OF MIRACLES" AT GRACE LUTHERAN

At the Grace English Lutheran Church to-morrow morning at the 11 o'clock service the pastor, Rev. T. A. Jansen, will preach on the subject "The Beginning of Miracles." There will be a special number by the junior choir. At the 7:30 service the sermon subject will be "A Tragic Failure in the Ministry of Christ." An Epiphany carol will be sung by the choir.

TO VISIT PACIFIC CITIES



GENERAL EDWARD HIGGINS OF Salvation Army

SALVATION HEAD TO VISIT COAST

General Edward Higgins Will Give Two Addresses in Vancouver Next Month

General and Mrs. Higgins of the Salvation Army will be in Vancouver on Monday, February 15, and conduct two public meetings, one at 3 o'clock in the First United Church, Hastings Street East, and another at 8 o'clock in the Auditorium, Georgia Street.

They will also conduct meetings in Seattle, Portland and Los Angeles before sailing to New Zealand and Australia, where they will inspect all branches of Salvation Army work.

REVELATION TO BE STUDIED IN SERMON SERIES

At Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning Rev. O. M. Sanford will preach on "Conquering Our Own World." In the evening series of Sunday night sermons will begin on the Book of Revelation.

The first discussion will be on "Why Is Revelation Different?" and "What Time Is It at Hand?" Questions to be dealt with later will be "Who Is The Beast?" "Armageddon," "The Millennium" and "The City of God."

The service will open with twenty minutes of popular hymns with Bert Zala at the organ and George Guy leading the singing.

EMMANUEL WILL HEAR OPINIONS

Rev. M. S. Richardson Discusses "What Think Ye of Christ?"

"What Think Ye of Christ?" will be the subject of the sermon by Rev. M. S. Richardson at Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow evening. But Not Knowing Christ," will be discussed at the morning service.

JUDAIC SIGNS IN BRITAIN REVIEWED

"The Divine Commission of Jeremiah and the Signs of Judah in the British Isles" will be the subject of an illustrated address by E. E. Richards, to be given under the auspices of the British-Israel Federation on Monday, January 18, at 8 o'clock, in the Campbell Building, Fort and Douglas Streets.

Mrs. Grant Tells Of Spirit Substance

At the Unity Centre, 739 Yates Street, Mrs. Gordon Grant will speak to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock on "God's Abundant Spirit Substance." At 7:30 she will talk on "Oh, That I Had Wings of a Dove." Miss Boush will give several piano selections.

PASTOR TO TELL OF FINDING GOD

At Knox Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning Rev. J. S. Patterson will preach on "When a Man Discovers God." Miss K. Edie will render the solo "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and the ladies' choir will sing the anthem "Cast Thy Burden on the Lord."

Rev. Mr. Patterson will also conduct the evening service, when G. H. Llewellyn will sing "Then Shall the Righteous Shine" and the choir will render the anthem, "O Come, Let Us Sing."

ANNUAL SUPPER AND ELECTION ON WEDNESDAY

First Baptist Church to Hear Encouraging Scriptures

Rev. G. A. Reynolds will preach at both services to-morrow at the First Baptist Church. At the morning service he will speak on "Be Strong On the Altar," the text being "The Fire on the Altar" from the book of Malachi. The fire spoken of in this verse represents the inner life of reverence, love, trust and consecration, and consumes, purifies, tests and warms, being a symbol of the presence of God. The choir will sing "Safe in His Love." Stanley Honeychurch and James Dismore singing the duet part. Miss Thelma Lloyd will sing R. H. Terry's "Seek the Lord in Prayer."

"Comfort for the Sorry Experiences of Life" will be the title of the evening sermon. Taking the Fourth verse of Psalm xlii as his text, the pastor will consider the courage, companionship and comfort given in his verse.

On Wednesday evening the annual congregational supper will be held in the Sunday school at 6:30 o'clock, and in the annual business meeting and election of officers will be held at 8 o'clock. Reports from the church organizations will be presented and the budget adopted. There will be a short musical programme.

Famous Hymn Will Be Text

At Centennial United Church to-morrow morning a Communion service will be held.

At the evening service Rev. J. C. Switzer will speak on "Just As I Am," basing his address upon the immortal and world-famous hymn of Charlotte Elliott.

REV. B. GRAY ON "REAL LIVING"

First United Church Will Observe Communion at Both Services To-morrow

Holy Communion will be celebrated at both services in First United Church to-morrow. Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., will preach at the morning service his subject being "The Real Living."

Rev. Bruce G. Gray will preach at the evening service taking for his theme "Real Living." Questions to be asked by the young people of the United Churches of the city to be held at Fairfield United Church.

SEATTLE PREACHER VISITS SPIRITUAL SCIENCE TEMPLE

Rev. Margaret Webber of Seattle will conduct services next week at the Spiritual Science Temple, 1414 Douglas Street. To-morrow at 3 o'clock there will be an open-air discussion and the evening service will be conducted by the visiting preacher. Special message circles will be held on Monday afternoon at 2:30, and evening at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

UNITY CENTRE

Spokes at Both Services
MRS. GORDON GRANT
11 a.m. Subject—"God's Abundant Spirit Substance"
7:30 p.m. Subject—"Oh, That I Had Wings of a Dove"
Sunday School 11 a.m.
Mr. Harold Pratt, Superintendent
Tuesday, 3 p.m. and 8 p.m.
Classes will be held
Reading Room open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Office, 3 to 4 p.m.

Spiritual Science Temple

1414 DOUGLAS STREET
Sunday, 3 p.m.—Open Discussion
7:30 p.m.

Rev. M. Webber of Seattle

Messages at Close
Monday, 2:30 and 8 p.m.—
Message Circles
Private Readings All Welcome
Phone E 0628

British-Israel Association

(Victoria Branch)
Gordon Block, 30 Yates Street
TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, at 8 p.m.
An Address by
W. H. BLACKALLER
Subject
"WHAT IS OUR ASSURANCE THAT THE BIBLE IS THE INSPIRED WORD OF GOD?"
Visitors Are Welcome
A Lending Library for the Use of Members
A Lecture Room and Library
at 5 o'clock

Emmanuel Baptist Church

Corner Fairview and Gladstone
Rev. M. S. Richardson, M.A., Pastor
Mrs. George Green, Choir Director
M. S. Richardson, Organist
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11 a.m.—Sermon
"ACQUAINTED WITH BUT NOT KNOWING CHRIST"
11:15 a.m.—Junior Service and Mission Band
7:30 p.m.—Sermon
"WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?"
Anthem—"Sing, O Heavens," Sullivan

Usual Services At Cathedral

Services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be Holy Communion at 8, 8 and 12:15 o'clock, matins at 11 and evensong at 7:30 o'clock. Very Rev. C. S. Quintin, Dean of Columbia, will preach at the morning and evening services.

PROPHESY WILL BE CONSIDERED

Rev. G. F. Cox Will Present Texts From Isaiah at St. Paul's

At St. Paul's Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning the sermon theme of Rev. G. F. Cox will be "Keeping Our Ideals." The text will be from Isaiah vi, which will reveal God on high as the supreme hope in a day of stress and disillusionment.

The minister's evening subject from Isaiah xiv will be partly prophetic and will deal with the day when Israel, Egypt and Assyria shall be federated together, and Israel shall be "A Blessing in the Midst" with Christ regnant the unifying centre.

Craigflower Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock, and St. Paul's Sunday school at 2:30. The girls' Bible class will meet at 2 and the adult class at 4:15 o'clock.

CITADEL HOLDS MANY MEETINGS

The week-end meetings of the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, will be led by Ensign and Mrs. Thierstein commanding officers. To-morrow services will be: 7 a.m., knee drill; 11 a.m., holiness meeting; 2 p.m., Sunday school; 3:15 p.m., praise meeting; 7:15 p.m., salvation meeting. Week-end public meetings will be held on Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock.

First Baptist Church

QUADRA AT MASON ST.
REV. O. A. REYNOLDS, Minister
OLIVER H. STOUT, Organist and Choirmaster
11 a.m.

"The Fire on the Altar"

Anthem—"Safe in His Love," Wilson
Duet by Messrs. S. Honeychurch and J. Dismore
Solo—"Seek the Lord in Prayer," Terry
Miss Thelma Lloyd

"Comfort for the Sorry Experiences of Life"

Anthem—"O Taste and See"
Solo—"Abide With Me," Bailey
Wednesday, 6:30 p.m.—Annual Congregational Supper, Annual Business Meeting and Election of Officers

First Church of Christ Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue
This Church is a Branch of the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts
Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Subject:
"LIFE"
8:45 a.m. and 11 a.m.
Testimonial Meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Reading Room and Lending Library 512 Bayward Building
All Are Welcome

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West

Minister—REV. J. S. PATTERSON
8:45 a.m.—Cragflower Road Sunday School
Morning Worship—11 o'clock
Evening Worship—7:30 o'clock
Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. Lawton Partington

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Forasmuch as the Assembling of Yourselves Together as the Manner of Some Is"
ST. ANDREW'S Presbyterian Church
Minister, REV. H. P. S. LUTTRELL, B.A.
Organist and Choirmaster
FRANK L. TAYMAN
SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 1932
Sunday School, 9:45 o'clock
The Minister Will Officiate and Preach at Both Services
Morning Service, 11 o'clock
Sermon—"THE WORLD—FROM THE BIBLE STANDPOINT"
Solo—"Send Out Thy Light," Wooler
Anthem—"A Lamb Shall Lead Them," Arnold W. Trevett
Evening Service, 7:30 o'clock
Sermon—"IS THERE NO BALM IN GILEAD?" J. H. 22
Solo—"Abide With Me," Day
Anthem—"Whosoever Drinketh of the Water"
A hearty invitation is extended to all to come and join in these services

Thought Selection and Thought Rejection

Anthem: "Still, Still With Me" (Forrester)
3 p.m.
TEMPLE BROTHERHOOD
Interesting Programme
Men and Women Invited

"The Coward"

7:30 p.m. Sunday at
Pentecostal Assembly

"This story-sermon, taken from an old testament setting, will be interlaced with descriptive bits of history from the lives of men who did and who did not prove equal to a great crisis of which they formed an integral part."

Music Starts Promptly at 7:30 p.m. with Choir, Orchestra and Vocal Numbers
"JESUS IS ALL THE WORLD TO US"

OFFERS THREE GOSPEL WORDS

St. John's Church Will Hold Annual Vestry Meeting on Tuesday

Services at St. John's Church to-morrow will be Holy Communion at 8, morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7:30 o'clock. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick will preach at the 11 o'clock service, taking as his subject "Three Great Gospel Words."

The Sunday school will assemble at 10 and the Anglican Young People's Association Bible class will meet in the afternoon at 2:30.

CONTRASTS FINE FAILURES WITH POOR SUCCESSES

"Splendid Failures and Shabby Successes" will be the theme of Rev. H. J. Armitage's sermon at the morning worship in St. Aidan's United Church. The choir will render the anthem.

At the 7:30 service the minister will preach on "The Place of Solved Problems." There will be special music.

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"
METROPOLITAN UNITED CHURCH
QUADRA AND PANDORA
In the Heart of the City
10 a.m.—MORNING CLASS
11 a.m.—"THIS QUESTION OF SAFETY"
Ninth Sermon on Jesus Preparing for His Ministry
Children's Serial Story—"TOLSTOY'S TWO OLD MEN"

3 p.m.—TWILIGHT MUSICAL SERVICE
7:30 p.m.—"RUSSIA—BLASTING AT WORLD BELIEFS"
REV. E. F. CHURCH, Preacher for the Day
Mr. Frederic King, Conducting Metropolitan Choir
Mr. Edward Parsons at the Great Organ

First United Church

(Formerly First Presbyterian Church)
Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street
Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.
Assistant Minister: REV. BRUCE G. GRAY
President: W. C. FIFE

SUNDAY SERVICES
Morning, 11 o'clock—Sermon of the Lord's Supper
Service Conducted by DR. W. G. WILSON
Evening, 7:30 o'clock—Service Conducted by REV. BRUCE G. GRAY

SUNDAY SCHOOL
8:45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors, and Classes for Young People
11 a.m.—Beginners, Primaries and Juniors
Monday, 8 p.m.—Young People's Society

Morning Music:
Anthem—"O Lord, Most Holy"
Soloist—Mrs. W. H. Wilson
Evening Music:
Ladies' Chorus—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"
Anthem—"Ariel Shine, for Thy Light Has Come"
Soloist—Henry Smart

CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road

Choirmaster
Gorge Road and David Street
Minister
REV. J. C. SWITZER
11 a.m. Topic—"ONE FOR MANY"
7:30 p.m. Topic—"JUST AS I AM"

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Corner Fairfield Road and Moss Street
REV. HUON NIXON, Pastor
11 a.m.—Communion—"JESUS THE LIVING BREAD"
Solo—J. E. Townsend
7:30 p.m.—"THE PILARS OF FAITH"
Soloist—Miss Grace Platt
Anthem—Choir

Oak Bay United Church

Mitchell and Granville
Church School Sessions, 9:45 and 11 a.m.
11 a.m.—Communion Service
7:30 o'clock, Evening Service—"SAVING AND LOSING—THIS QUEER PHILOSOPHY, YET HOW TRUE"
STRANGERS AND VISITORS WELCOME

CHRISTADELPHIAN

Orange Hall, Courtney Street
Morning 11 o'clock
Evening 7:30 o'clock
Subject—"THE KING OF THE JEWS"
YOU ARE WELCOME

CENTRAL BAPTIST

Pandora Ave. (Between Blanshard and Quadra) Pastor—J. B. ROWELL
We Preach Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming
Morning Worship at 11—"THE PRAYER FOR LOVE THAT DISCERNS"
Being first in series, "The Prison Prayers of Paul the Apostle"
Sunday School and Bible Classes at 2:45 p.m.
All Welcome
Evening Gospel Service at 7:30 (Song Service at 7:15)
"SIRS, WE WOULD SEE JESUS"
"Tumultuous March of World Events"—"Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming"

THE TABERNACLE OF THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE—Yates St. Below Government

Class Meeting, 10 a.m.
The Pastor, REV. DANIEL WALKER, Will Preach on Sunday
Morning at 11 and also at the evening service at 7:30
Pray for the Manifestation of the Power of God
WE WELCOME ALL
PHONE G ARDEN 4433

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

720 1/2 FORT STREET
MRS. LILY WIFFEN, Speaker
11 a.m. Subject—"GOD IN THE MAKING"
Miss Numa Worn—Cello Solo
Sunday School, 11 a.m.—George Hallett
3 p.m. Subject—"THE SECRET OF SUCCESS"
Miss Numa Worn—Cello Solo
Tuesday, 2:30—Healing Meeting
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek Meeting, Subject, "Why Is My Brother?"
Office Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4

British Israel

E. E. RICHARDS will give a Lecture, illustrated by lantern slides, on "The Divine Commission of Jeremiah and the Signs of Judah in the British Isles"
Monday, Jan. 18, 8 p.m., in Campbell Bldg., Fort and Douglas Sts.

Rev. M. Martin Ends Mission

The special services at Gorge Presbyterian Church will conclude to-morrow with meetings at 11 and 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Malcolm Martin will be in charge.

Rev. Dr. Thomson will speak at Erskine Church at 7 o'clock, taking as his topic "The Voice of God."

The annual congregational meeting will be held at the Gorge on Monday evening at 8 o'clock and at Erskine on Thursday at 8 o'clock. Favorable reports of the year's work will be given at both meetings.

TELLS VISION OF JOHN AT PATMOS

At the Christian and Missionary Alliance Rev. Daniel Walker will preach to-morrow morning on "The Value of the Precious Blood in Bringing Us Into Union With the Son of God."

At the evening service the pastor will speak on "The Revelation of Jesus Christ Received by the Apostle John on the Isle of Patmos, When He Was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day."

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"
METROPOLITAN UNITED CHURCH
QUADRA AND PANDORA
In the Heart of the City
10 a.m.—MORNING CLASS
11 a.m.—"THIS QUESTION OF SAFETY"
Ninth Sermon on Jesus Preparing for His Ministry
Children's Serial Story—"TOLSTOY'S TWO OLD MEN"

3 p.m.—TWILIGHT MUSICAL SERVICE
7:30 p.m.—"RUSSIA—BLASTING AT WORLD BELIEFS"
REV. E. F. CHURCH, Preacher for the Day
Mr. Frederic King, Conducting Metropolitan Choir
Mr. Edward Parsons at the Great Organ

First United Church

(Formerly First Presbyterian Church)
Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street
Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A

SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

Quality has
no substitute

Tea "fresh from the gardens"

Heart Hungry
by LAURA LOU BROOKMAN
AUTHOR OF "GASB" ROMANCE
© 1930 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

"I don't believe I understand."

"No! But it's so obvious. When a man of Evelyn's age dares to invite to her home such competition—"

meaningful wave of the hand completed the sentence.

Celia blushed. She was embarrassed at yet pleased. While Jordan was speaking there was not a trace of emotion in his face, but his voice had an exciting quality. She knew too that the pink net party dress was becoming.

Lisa Duncan turned, evidently to make a demand on Jordan's attention. He wanted to know if he had seen certain night club entertainer, Lisa Duncan, an amusing girl, not at all like her sister, Kate, who was beautiful and dignified.

Lisa was boyish, awkward, and wore her red hair cropped short. Little freckles, face (sunburned), and would have looked more at home on a tennis court than at a dinner party, but she appeared to do everything and know everyone. She had a way of drawing original slang which was highly humorous.

Now she launched in to extravagant praise of the new saxophone player. He felt that she liked Lisa better than the others.

Young Mrs. Brooks, whom no one liked anything but "Eve," was blond and pretty in a more fragile way than Lisa. She wore a gown of dark blue and looked like a slender model. There was a young man on her side of her, but Celia noticed Mrs. Brooks' frequent looks at Lisa.

Courtney Brooks was explaining something to Kate Duncan and Mrs. Parsons. Lisa's gown was glittering white with blue and a bodice which had a black and white design.

The dress was undoubtedly becoming to its wearer. Almost anything, Celia thought would look handsome on Kate Duncan, but her bored manner was a little frightening.

Dinner was announced. Celia slipped secretly when she found she was to sit between Jordan and young Webster. Eve Brooks was at the other side of Webster and promptly snatched him. That left Jordan to Lisa.

Mrs. Parsons, at the head of the table, took note of this. The smile which she turned toward her right-hand guest was not in the least forced.

Evelyn had felt confident about Jordan. That is, she was confident at he would serve her purpose. Of Jordan's actual history she was as much at a loss as four-fifths of his acquaintances.

She had said truthfully that she had met Jordan on the ocean liner. She

had chatted with him in a deck chair, strolled occasionally in the moonlight and watched him invariably winning at cards. Being observant Evelyn had noticed Jordan was usually to be seen with young women who had large bank accounts, and with men he met in the card room.

His working hours, she decided, were those he spent at cards. Was his name really Jordan? Evelyn doubted this, but of course there was no proof. He seemed to know the right people, and he was tremendously effective on a romantic deck at night.

The widow's reasoning was simple. At present Celia Mitchell was useful to her, but that usefulness would end soon. Jordan was exactly the aide she needed. Evelyn Parsons was playing her cards well.

The dinner that evening was very gay. The table with its flowers and silver and crystal was more festive than anything Celia had ever seen. The colors of the women's gowns added glamour to the scene. No one in the room realized that this was the first party Celia Mitchell had ever attended.

Jordan talked of the races, polo, and a recent aerial trip he had made which had ended in excitement.

"But you haven't told me anything about yourself," he reminded her. "There's nothing to tell."

"That is quite impossible."

Again Celia's cheeks colored. Without a smile, without the least change of inflection, Jordan managed to convey implications. His dark eyes watched the girl.

"But there really is nothing to tell," she laughed. "You see, New York and everything here is new to me. I've been in school until a month ago. I've never seen anything or been anywhere! That's why it's so wonderful to come to this party."

Again Jordan's eyebrow did the little trick of raising and then lowering itself ever so slightly.

"Are you a relative of Mrs. Parsons?" he asked.

"No! Only she and my father are old friends. Father's coming down to-morrow."

Celia would have been astounded to know that Jordan could quote her father's financial rating precisely. He had considerably more information about John Mitchell than had Mitchell's daughter.

"But all this time you've been in school you must have done something," the man persisted. "How do you amuse yourself? Tennis? Like to swim? Dance?"

"I'm no good at tennis," Celia said. "but I love swimming and dancing. Then I'm glad I came. I insist on the first dance."

He turned his head to reply to Kate Duncan. Celia for several moments was neglected.

There was a haze of smoke across the table, dimming the candle light. Jimmie Webster was recounting polo anecdotes in a loud voice. Soprano laughter and ringing bass interrupted. Celia thought Webster was growing a trifle rowdy.

She glanced at Eve Brooks who was sitting openly both with Jimmie and Walter Carr. Nobody seemed surprised or even interested in this. Eve's husband had been devoting the evening to Kate Duncan.

"I want to talk to you," Jordan was saying softly. "Can't we get away from this?"

Celia's pulse quickened, but she shook her head. It was near the end of the desert course.

Suddenly Eve Brooks pushed back her chair and stood up.

"Who's going to dance with me?" she called out, her eyes directly on Walter Carr. "Who's going to dance with me right now?"

She and Carr departed. A few moments later a radio fox trot burst on the air.

The others were rising. Jordan caught Celia's arm and led her through the living-room to the porch. There was a soft breeze, and the lawn was drenched with moonlight. The radio orchestra was playing a waltz now. Jordan sang the words:

"Stars and steel guitars
And luscious lips as red as wine—
They danced in perfect rhythm,
Celia was conscious of Jordan's close embrace, and that her heart was pounding.

"I left her and three away
The key-ee to Paradise—
It was an orchestra leader in a night club who was singing the ballad. The tune beat in the girl's ears.

The music ended. The dancers hesitated. There was no one else in sight. For a trembling moment Celia's eyes met Jordan's.

(To be Continued)

Cold Makes Lake Placid Happy Again

Lake Placid, N.Y., Jan. 16.—Falling temperatures brought relief and normalcy to the village of Lake Placid today, promising all the snow and ice the winter Olympics can possibly use.

For a time it was a desperate situation for Lake Placid, getting ready for the third winter Olympics, had invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in preparations, spending \$300,000 for the erection of a bob run second to none in the world for speed and thrill, and a like amount for a splendid indoor ice palace.

Bob sleigh troyes, scheduled for yesterday and to-day were abandoned as the thaw, general throughout the state, had melted the snow.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

LADIES' CHOIR
SINGS FINELY

Choristers Under Ira Dilworth
and W. H. Muncy Give
Splendid Concert

Ensemble Understanding
Hard to Excel; Ernest Caldwell
Is Soloist

By G. J. D.

When the Victoria Ladies' Choir sang its last but not the least concert platform two years ago, it showed every promise of becoming one of the foremost women's musical aggregations of the city. Yesterday evening this fine body of singers, in their recital at the Shrine Auditorium, more than substantiated its choral position and values in the city, and received a fine reception well-sincere applause at the hands of a discriminating audience. The capital city may well feel proud of the choir's established place in its musical life.

In the membership of over fifty voices are many tried and gifted singers; the soprano section is of resilient quality, and its second contraltos are remarkably well-matched, and the tenors and basses, in their turn, are well equipped and well-informed in preparation and choral attributes.

As usual, the programme opened with the "Choir Chorus," composed for the choir by Dilworth. The first number, Armstrong Gibb's "The Song of Shadows," at once showed the singers in good form and the coloring of this lively setting was both apt and beautiful. "The Song of Shadows," a plaintive melody of Celtic note, "An Indian Lullaby," by Dr. A. S. Vogt, the late conductor of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

These were conducted by Mr. Dilworth, as were also the two final numbers, "The Lost Chord" and "The Requiem." In "The Lost Chord," in spite of a somewhat hurried tempo, the results obtained were admirable, and again in this were the contraltos a shining light. "The Requiem," written especially for the choir, is by Paul Edwards. The choir, consisting of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir. The technical beauties and gorgeous tones of the latter were a well accomplished that its repetition was enthusiastically demanded.

Withdraw From
Local Council

Nanaimo Women's Business and
Professional Club Terminates
Affiliation

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, Jan. 15.—Nanaimo Women's Business and Professional Club met Thursday evening at the home of Miss Blanche McDonald on Selby Street and decided to withdraw their affiliation from the Local Council of Women. The programme of the conveners of the educational and social committee was endorsed. New members admitted to membership were: Mesdames McMillan, Rennie, and J. Kneen. After the regular business had been transacted, court whist was played, the winners being Miss W. Guild and Miss Uphill. Refreshments were served by the committee.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Nanaimo Women's Hospital Auxiliary held Thursday afternoon in the Canadian Legion Hall: Hon. president, Mrs. G. Bell Brown; president, Mrs. M. James Kneen; first vice-president, Mrs. P. Weigle; second vice-president, Mrs. H. Wilson; secretary, Mrs. William McGirr; financial secretary, Mrs. S. Hope.

South Wellington Branch Court Pride No. 9618 and Court Willow No. 9773 of Ancient Order of Foresters, held installation ceremonies Thursday evening. District Secretary, Bro. N. Wright was installing officer. The following were installed: Court Pride: R. J. Fails, S. C. J. Gilman; treasurer, D. W. Richards; S. W. J. Cartwright; J. W. A. Greenwell; S. B. Hamilton; J. B. W. Craig Court Willow—C. H. Flint; treasurer, S. C. R. Sister C. Flint; secretary, S. W. Sister A. Oblak; J. W. Sister C. Watson; S. B. Sister E. Richards; J. B. Sister R. Gilmore.

Miss Audrey Brown, Nanaimo's poetess, was the guest of honor of the Women's Canadian Club Tuesday and was presented with a life membership certificate. Mesdames R. M. Munn; Prentice, Sargent and Clements were admitted as members.

Club Changes
ITS SOLO ARTIST

Aaron Stankevich to Replace
Arthur Johnson For Schubert
Club Concert

Owing to pressure of other engagements, Arthur Johnson, who was to have been the guest artist at the Schubert Club's recital on February 2, will be unable to leave California, much to the disappointment of the club and of those music-lovers who heard him on his appearance here several years ago.

Aaron Stankevitch appeared in Victoria on the concert platform as a child musician on his arrival from Russia with his parents. At a concert held in a few years afterwards, he displayed amazing maturity in his interpretation of the great masters.

It is now three years since he was last heard in this city and at that time he was a brilliant pianist. The club, however, has been fortunate in securing the services of Aaron Stankevitch, violinist, as guest artist for the recital, to be held in the Shrine Auditorium.

Aaron Stankevitch appeared in Victoria on the concert platform as a child musician on his arrival from Russia with his parents. At a concert held in a few years afterwards, he displayed amazing maturity in his interpretation of the great masters.

It is now three years since he was last heard in this city and at that time he was a brilliant pianist. The club, however, has been fortunate in securing the services of Aaron Stankevitch, violinist, as guest artist for the recital, to be held in the Shrine Auditorium.

Aaron Stankevitch appeared in Victoria on the concert platform as a child musician on his arrival from Russia with his parents. At a concert held in a few years afterwards, he displayed amazing maturity in his interpretation of the great masters.

It is now three years since he was last heard in this city and at that time he was a brilliant pianist. The club, however, has been fortunate in securing the services of Aaron Stankevitch, violinist, as guest artist for the recital, to be held in the Shrine Auditorium.

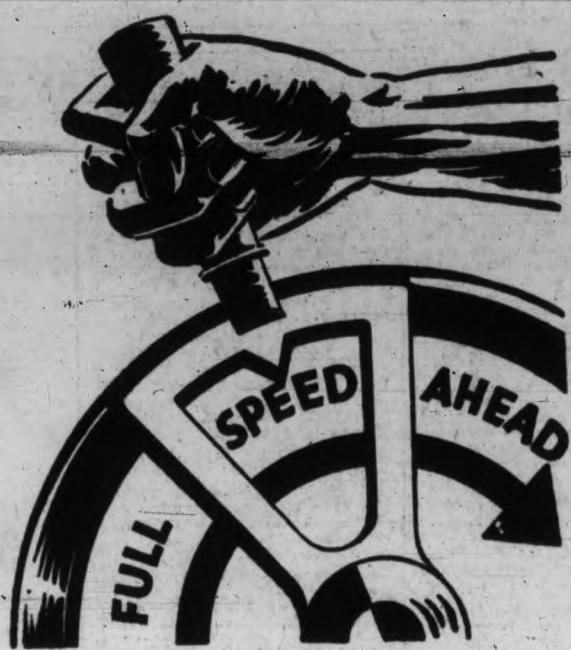
Aaron Stankevitch appeared in Victoria on the concert platform as a child musician on his arrival from Russia with his parents. At a concert held in a few years afterwards, he displayed amazing maturity in his interpretation of the great masters.

It is now three years since he was last heard in this city and at that time he was a brilliant pianist. The club, however, has been fortunate in securing the services of Aaron Stankevitch, violinist, as guest artist for the recital, to be held in the Shrine Auditorium.

Aaron Stankevitch appeared in Victoria on the concert platform as a child musician on his arrival from Russia with his parents. At a concert held in a few years afterwards, he displayed amazing maturity in his interpretation of the great masters.

It is now three years since he was last heard in this city and at that time he was a brilliant pianist. The club, however, has been fortunate in securing the services of Aaron Stankevitch, violinist, as guest artist for the recital, to be held in the Shrine Auditorium.

Aaron Stankevitch appeared in Victoria on the concert platform as a child musician on his arrival from Russia with his parents. At a concert held in a few years afterwards, he displayed amazing



If it's food that you buy
BUY BRITISH COLUMBIA

If it's clothes that you buy
BUY BRITISH COLUMBIA

If it's furniture, furs,
frying-pans or fuel...

buy
British Columbia

1st - BUY MADE IN B.C.

2nd - BUY MADE IN CANADA

3rd - BUY MADE IN BRITISH EMPIRE

**HOME
GAS**

HOME OIL DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED
100 PER CENT BRITISH COLUMBIA COMPANY

Hudson's Bay Co. Gives Banquet To Employees

The annual banquet tendered by the management of Hudson's Bay Company to its staff will be held Monday evening in the store restaurant on the fourth floor.

submitted and new officials elected for the coming twelve months. Following the banquet, the usual monthly dance, postponed from last Thursday, will be held in the Shrine Auditorium.

Tickets of invitation may be obtained through any member of the Beaver Club.

Institute Hall, Wednesday evening. First prize winners were: Mrs. P. Michell, Miss Mabel Clow, Rev. Father Scheel and F. Michell. Two tables tied for second prize, the winners of the cut being Mrs. T. Peden, Mrs. J. Roberts, E. Sarup and H. Creed. Refreshments were served at the close of the game by the hostesses, Mrs. R. J. Freeland and Mrs. Anderson. The next game of the series will be held on Wednesday, January 27.

Mrs. A. Spencer, Verdier Avenue, entertained at a delightful tea on Wednesday afternoon. The invited guests held its fortnightly card party at the

Kennaird, Mrs. W. W. Duncan, Mary Geoffrey and David Duncan, Mrs. C. Atkins, Mrs. A. Francis and Lou Francis, Miss Jean Bagley, Phoebe Clow, Marguerite and Ernest Spencer. The women's auxiliary of St. Mary's and St. Stephen's churches will meet January 27 at the home of Mrs. W. R. McD. Farr, West Saanich Road.

Garden City

The Women's Missionary Society of the Garden City United Church held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. E. B. Glass, Marigold Road, on Wednesday afternoon. The devotional period was led by Mrs. W. F. Brown and Mrs. Pimlott. Mrs. Rogers gave an interesting reading on "Associated Helpers," and Miss Sangster a talk on "Temperance."

At the close of the meeting refreshments were served by the hostess.

CHINESE RELIEF CENTRE IS DOING FINE WORK HERE

Two Meals a Day Served to
Hungry Chinese By Mrs.
Robert Brent Mosher

Supplies Are Received From
Generous Hearted Citizens;
5,504 Meals Served So Far

The Chinese Relief Centre at 1428 Government Street, under the supervision of Mrs. Robert Brent Mosher, is doing a fine work.

During the serving of the first meal for the day yesterday, from 10 to 12 a reporter of The Times visited the room and of the 117 men fed before noon.

Mrs. Mosher said she had the obstacle of pride to deal with when she first opened the place. The Chinese were shy and rather shame-faced about accepting relief, but she has overcome that, and their appreciation and gratitude are shown very clearly.

Mrs. Mosher makes very little of her effort in establishing the place, but she is very generous in her praise and thanks for others who have helped. Since December 23, 5,504 meals have been served. The meals consist of a large bowl of rice and a bowl of vegetables mixed with meat and as much Chinese tea as is wanted.

Many stories of generosity and sacrifice are related. Yesterday a small poorly-dressed white man entered and stood just inside the door looking about. Finally, Mrs. Mosher spoke to him and he explained that he had come in to give her "this." He placed a coin on the table beside her. But not only the poor are responding to the need, for Mrs. Mosher's receipt book, which is kept very punctiliously, shows that donations have been given by people in every walk of life.

MEN EVEN DRESSED

It is an interesting place to visit and anyone not familiar with Chinese characteristics will be struck with the quiet dignity of these unfortunate victims of the general depression. In many cases Mrs. Mosher's help has not stopped with food, but she has supplied clothing to many who would otherwise have shivered during the cold spell. One old Chinaman with a white beard came in, and she said she "knew" that man from the skin out, having supplied him the underwear, socks and other necessary essentials of his wardrobe.

The idea for this work was suggested to Mrs. Mosher by a city official with whom Mrs. Mosher had interceded in behalf of a white family who needed help. He told her of the destitution among the Chinese and for whom the city could make no provision. After investigation, Mrs. Mosher realized that help was necessary, and that diseases, from malnutrition, might become epidemic, not only among the Chinese, but throughout the city. She rented the present quarters which were cleaned by volunteers, installed gas stoves and provisions, and she was ready to supply meals to the hungry Chinese.

Gifts of supplies began to arrive. Added to the rice—which is the only contribution made by the province—provisions of all sorts have been sent in, fresh and dried fruits, fresh vegetables, meats, even hothouse tomatoes. One farmer brought two live pigs, and another brought half a dozen live chickens. These chickens were to be for a special New Year's treat and were tended very carefully in the storehouse, but they were killed soon after arriving. It was explained to Mrs. Mosher that they made "too much cuckoo."

A familiar face to many Victorians is that of "Jack," a Chinaman who for years was a smiling attendant at the Oak Bay Hotel under the late J. E. Virtue. At the relief centre he sees that each guest is properly seated, and his considerate manner seems to give a stamp of quality to the place. One forgets that it is a relief station, and feels that it is a popular resting place. There is no loitering for each feels that his place is needed for another when he has finished.

The relief centre is open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock and from 4 o'clock until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and those interested in Chinese welfare will be made welcome.

GROUP ATTENDS FAMILY PARTY

Fairfield United Church Members Observe Their Birthdays

On Wednesday evening members of the Fairfield United Church congregation met in the auditorium to celebrate their birthdays. The event marked the climax to a birthday programme held throughout last year. Each member, as his birthday came along, made contribution to the Birthday Box.

The committees in charge had everything in readiness for the guests, who comfortably filled the hall. A programme of fun and refreshments was well planned. The first part of the programme, with J. Johnson, president of the Men's Club, as master of ceremonies, follows: Opening, prayer by the pastor, Rev. Hugh L. Nixon; community singing, conducted by C. Pike; words of welcome, Mr. Johnson; recipe for a year of happiness, by Alf Schroeder; male quartette, "My Spanish Guitar," by Messrs. Pike, Schroeder, Hocking and McLean; congregational hymn, "C. Pike, adjudicator; animal guessing contest, conducted by T. McMahon; report of singing contest, by Adjudicator Pike; report of prize winners of animal contest, by Thomas McMahon.

Mr. Pike's report on the singing contest was full of wit and the "Autumn" group, under the leadership of Gerald Green, were declared winners. This leader was presented with a baton by Mr. Pike.

The animal guessing contest was very amusing and instructive. Some of the specimens taxed the ability of the contestants to the limit. The usual Leap Year custom was in vogue during this game, the ladies selecting their partners.

While waiting the results of the con-

Hudson's Bay Company

Phone, It's Quick! Free Delivery

**HBC
SERVICE GROCERIES**
Empire 7111

Specials for Monday

BEANS Small white, 6 lbs. for	25c	PICNIC HAMS Smoked or sweet pickled, per lb. ..	14c
PLUMS Aylmer red, large 2½ tins, each ..	15c	RICE No. 1 Jap. 6 lbs. for	25c
PILCHARDS Snowcap brand, tall tins, each ..	10c	ROLLED OATS B & K, 7-lb. sack	37c
FRY'S COCOA ½-lb. tins for	26c	APPLES Fancy Yellow Newtown, Winesap or Delicious. Per box at	\$2.79
DATES Moist Sahr, 4 lbs. for	25c	LUX Soap Flakes, small pkts., 3 for	25c

19c Specials Monday in Our Drug Department

Assorted Talcums, for.....	19c	Pond's Tissues, for.....	19c
Medicated Pine Bath Tablets, for.....	19c	Tooth Brushes, for.....	19c
Gentle Dressing Combs ..	19c	Compact Powder Refills, 19c	
Citricine and Rose Water, for.....	19c	Camphorated Oil for.....	19c
Pure Boracic Acid, 1 lb. 19c		Olive Oil, for.....	19c
A.B.S. and C. Tablets, 100c, for.....	19c	Eyebrow Cosmetics, for.....	19c
Cusson's English Baby Soap, for.....	19c	Tooth Pastes, for.....	19c
		Vaseline, large jar, for.....	19c
		Face Cloths, for.....	19c
		French Castle Soap, 5 for 19c	

—Main Floor, HBC

200 Home Frocks

In a Special Selling
Monday at..... **89c**

12 smart styles, all in tubfast cotton print taffetas, in flared or straight-line styles; sleeveless or with half sleeves and with contrasting trimming. The assortment includes checked, figured, floral and polka dot patterns. Sizes in the group from 16 to 62.

—Second Floor, HBC

LOG-CUTTING IS RESUMED

Fairservice and Gierin Open
Up Again on Watershed
Lands

A turn toward better conditions in the lumber trade was indicated in an announcement to the public works committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon that Fairservice and Gierin had resumed logging operations on the city watershed lands at Goldstream to supply the requirements of local mills.

Except for a brief period during the fall these operations have been closed for more than six months and resumption means employment of a number of men, not only in the logging camp itself but also in the mills. The Sidney Mill and Moore and Whittington's mill would be supplied from this source, the aldermen were told.

A representative of the logging company appeared before the committee in connection with negotiations for a concession in the charges made against the firm for the logs cut on the city property. A reduction of stumping charges until conditions return to normal was asked, and the committee delayed settlement of the point for a week.

Langford

The January meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association was held in the schoolhouse Wednesday evening. Percy Moll presiding, Mrs. Herbert Merry, secretary, read the minutes. A letter was read from Milton B. Altman regretting his inability to continue as treasurer. The president in his report outlined the activities of the branch since its organization in October. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Miss L. Peacey; president, Percy Moll; first vice-president, Mrs. H. A. Hincks; second vice-president, Miss H. E. Guy.

Luxton

About 150 guests attended the time and Scotch dance, held in the hall, Friday evening. A variety programme of old-time Scotch and popular dance music was supplied. Fidler's three-piece orchestra, 8 dances by Miss Winner Dewar were well applauded. Pipe Major W. Welch at 8 o'clock. It was decided to hold a working bee on Saturday, January 23, to remove a stump and projecting roots in the playground. Stephen being appointed convener.

Progressive bridge was played. T. winners being: Mrs. J. H. Francis a J. Lorne, while Mrs. A. Hankin a Mrs. J. Lowe (playing gentlemen) received the consolations.

The committee in charge of the evening's arrangements were: Mr. a Mrs. R. Brown and J. G. Crosby.

Tired Nerves Sleeplessness



By forming new, rich blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food restores the exhausted nerves and removes the cause of Sleeplessness, Irritability, Headaches and Nervous Indigestion.

Dr. Chase's NERVE FOOD

Authorized Harrison Radiator Service Station

We Restore the Circulation, Repair and Recore All Makes of Auto Radiators

Damaged Fenders and Bodies Repaired, Welded and Reconditioned

BURGESS BROS.

Auto Radiator, Body and Fender Specialists
1209 QUADRA STREET PHONE E 2331

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1932

TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO E 4175 OR E 4176—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU CIRCULATION

TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO E 4175 OR E 4176

1/2 cent per word per insertion.

Minimum charge \$2.50.

1/2 cent per word per insertion.

Minimum charge \$2.50.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.

Marriages, \$1.50 per insertion.

Deaths, \$1.50 first insertion and \$1.00 succeeding insertions.

Funeral notices, in Memorial notices and order of Thanks, \$1.50 per insertion.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or four figures as one word. Dollar marks and abbreviations count as one word.

In estimating the number of lines in an advertisement, count five words for the first line and seven words for each line thereafter. This is not an absolute guide to the number of lines, much depending on the length of the individual words.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement. In cases of error, the advertiser will be charged for the correct insertion.

Advertisers who desire it may have replies directed to a box at the Times Office and addressed to their private address.

Subscribers wishing their addresses changed should notify the office, as well as the carrier. If your Times is missing, please advise the office, and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS

The eight major groups of Classification appear in the following order:

Announcements 1 to 14

Employment 15 to 22

For Sale—Miscellaneous 23 to 32

Automobiles 33 to 36

Rentals 37 to 44

Business Opportunities 45 to 54

Financial 55 to 64

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at the Times Office for presentation of box tickets. Maximum results are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

615, 650, 665, 695, 705, 715, 725, 735, 745, 755, 765, 775, 785, 795, 805, 815, 825, 835, 845, 855, 865, 875, 885, 895, 905, 915, 925, 935, 945, 955, 965, 975, 985, 995.

Announcements

DIED

FERGUSON—At her home in Saanichton on Friday morning, Mrs. Isabel Ferguson, aged ninety-five years.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from McCall Funeral Home, 1211 Douglas Street, at 2 p.m. The Rev. Canon J. W. Finton will conduct the service, after which interment will be in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. W. Verrill and Mrs. J. Bryant, of Saanichton, wish to express their sincere thanks to the many friends for kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes sent during their recent bereavement, especially to Mrs. Dr. H. Robertson, the sisters and nurses of St. Joseph's Hospital, the Sons of St. George and the daughters of St. George.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bell, Holland Avenue, wish to thank all friends and neighbors for their kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes sent during their recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear husband, Benjamin Goodfield, who passed away January 16, 1932.

Four years have gone, our hearts still sore, as time goes on we miss him more. No blow was swift, and no blow was severe, but with him we loved to share.

The world may change from day to day; our friends from day to day; but never shall the dear one we loved, from memory pass away.

—Inserted by his loving wife.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Hugh Macintyre, who passed away January 15, 1932.

Who passed away January 15, 1932, leaving behind him two sons, John and Hugh, 117 Montreal Street, Victoria.

FLORISTS

BALLANTYNE BROS. LIMITED

645 Fort Street Phone 62421

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS

Greenhouses, North Quadra Street

BROWNS VICTORIA NURSERIES

view. Design work executed lowest prices. We grow our flowers. 6012 3521; night, 3331.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

SANDS MORTUARY CO.

1612 Quadra St., Victoria, B.C. Phone 73131-3350

Maximum in service, modestly priced

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Hayward's) Established 1867

734 Broughton Street

Call Attended to At All Hours

Moderate Charges Lady Attendant

Phone: E3414, G7679, G7682, E4045

THOMSON & PETERLY

Funeral Home

Distinctive Service—Lady Attendant

1028 Quadra Street Phone 62813

Frank L. Thomson Thos. H. Peterly

McCALL BROS.

(Late of Calgary, Alberta)

We render a sympathetic service "midst floral surroundings"

Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and Vancouver Streets. Phone 62813

Sympathetic and Dignified Services

S. J. CURRY & SON

Funeral Directors

Large Chapel Private Family Room

MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LIMITED

Head Office, 606 No. 1 Street East, Phone 1401 Main St. Phone G3422

COMING EVENTS

BURNS ANNIVERSARY CONCERT AND DANCE, A.O.F. Hall, Wednesday, Jan. 20, 8 p.m. Prompt, auspicious Knights and Dames of the Thistle. Dance till 1 o'clock. Pindar's orchestra; bagpipers, refreshments, admission 50c.

DANCE—SATURDAY NIGHT, AMPHION

Hall, 9 to 12. Evelyn Holt's orchestra. 7832-214

DANCE DANCE—JANUARY 16

Victoria Hall, Reveliers' orchestra, 9 to 12; admission 25c.

ENNOCK THE MEYERMAKERS ORCHESTRA

for your party or dance. 8406-2

IF YOUR WATCH DOES NOT GIVE SATISFACTION

bring it to the "Watch Bench," Main Street, cleaning it. 1114 Broad St.

B.A.A. DANCE CLUBHOUSE, GORGE

Saturday, Jan. 16, 9 p.m. Refreshments. 7862-114

MILITARY 500, EAGLES HALL, 1318

Government Street, to-night, 8:30. Best table, 80c. 7857-114

PARTNER WHIST AND DANCE, SONS OF

England Hall, Monday, Jan. 18, 8:30 p.m. Good scrap prices; admission 50c. 7834-214

PROGRESSIVE WHIST—TO-NIGHT, 8:45

o'clock, Harts Hall, Douglas Street, 21 to 4 p.m. Installation of officers; refreshments. 7857-114

DRAIRIE DANCE, MONDAY NIGHT, AM

phion Hall, 9 to 12. Evelyn Holt's orchestra. 7832-214

SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE, FORESTERS

Hall, Reg. Wood and The Pied Piper, 9 to 12. Admission 25c. 708-214

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIA SOCIETY

regular meeting, Thursday, January 21, at 8 p.m., at the Lector Hall, 2121 Douglas Street. 7857-114

SCOTCH NIGHT WITH BURNS IN SONG

and story, Wed., Jan. 20, A.O. Hall, 9 to 12. Admission 25c. 7857-114

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE INDEPENDENT

Labor Party will be held on Sunday at 2 p.m., at the Lector Hall, 2121 Douglas Street. 7857-114

THE MONTHLY DANCE AND BRIDGE

evening by Congregation "Temple Emanuel," will take place at Victoria Hall, Blanshard Street, on Wednesday next, Jan. 20, Bridge at 8 p.m. and dancing 9 o'clock. Admission 50c. 718-214

S. 20—PARTNER WHIST AND DANCE

Saturday, Jan. 16, 1932, S.O.E. Hall, 9 to 12. Admission 25c. 7857-114

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A PEARL TIE PIN. Phone G1847, reward.

LOST—IN BUSINESS SECTION, GENT'S

watch chain with knife attached; reward. Phone E1151.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS ON KING

Phone E2837; reward. 691-313

LOST—BLACK VELVET BAG, WEDNESDAY

day, p.m., at the Lector Hall, 2121 Douglas Street. Reward. Phone G3430. 702-212

LOST FROM 1127, RICHARDSON ST.

A white wire hair brush, brown head, black mark on shoulder. Phone G3575. Reward. 7849-214

LOST—IN BUSINESS SECTION—GENT'S

A watch chain with knife attached; reward. Phone K1151. 792-212

LOST—AT OUTER WHARF, PAPER SHOP

pink bag, containing baby shoes. Phone G3430. 702-212

WOOD AND COAL

ALL BEST DRYLAND WOOD, ALL KINDS, dry kindling, \$3.50 cord; millwood, \$4.50 cord; cedar, \$5.00 cord. 7841-214

ALL FIRST GROWTH FIR CORDWOOD

with heavy bark—Stove lengths, \$5.50 cord; 16 in. c.d. cedar posts, 18c. Alberta and B.C. softwood coal. Premier Fuel Co. 521 Esquimalt Rd. G6992; night, G7389. 7841-214

BARGAIN SALE—ONLY 50 CORDS LEFT

Bone dry cordwood, 12, 16, 24-inch. Best Mountain Fuel Co. Ltd., Esquimalt. 7841-214

BEST DRYLAND SLABWOOD—RODGERS

Alpha Street, G224; Night, G5082. 8417

PONE DRY MILLWOOD, \$5.75 CORD; \$3

half cord. Dryland millwood, \$4.75 cord, \$2.50 half cord. G4151. 812-26-24

BEST FIRST GROWTH DRY CORDWOOD

\$6.50 per cord, 12, 14 and 16-inch lengths. Phone E4062. 772-26-24

COPPERAGE WOOD, BLOCKS \$3.50 LOAD

stove \$2.50 load, kindling \$2. G2341. 801-26-18

COPPERAGE WOOD, G1841, BLOCKS

\$6.50 cord, stove wood, \$4.75 cord; kindling, \$2.50. 7801-26-35

CORDWOOD, \$7.25; 5 C.D., \$6.66. INSIDE

blocks, \$6.36; c.d., \$3.56. All home delivery. 7841-214

DRYLAND FIR WOOD, \$4.50 C.D. INSIDE

blocks, \$5.75 cord; dry cedar woods, \$3 cord; dry fir wood, \$6 cord. Phone E4062. 772-26-24

GUARANTEED DRY MILLWOOD—\$3.50

cord; kindling, \$2.50 cord. 7857-114

KINDLING WOOD IN BUNDLES—16

bundles, \$1.100 bundles \$3. The O. Food Fuel Supply, Phone K1062. 718-214

SHAWNIGAN, MALAHAT, YOUNG

and DRYLAND WOOD CO. SPECIAL

HILLCREST DRYLAND

\$3.50 CORD—cordwood, 2022 Douglas Street, G4413 day, G3681 night. All fire wood guaranteed. 7441-26-22

SAWSTICK, DRY, \$5 A UNIT, SASKATCHEWAN

Shawigan Douglas Fir. 7441-26-22

SHAWNIGAN DOUGLAS FIR

WOOD COMPANY, Phone E314

WOOD COMPANY, Phone E314

Two cords, \$5; 1/2 cord, \$2.50; inside blocks and kindling, \$6 cord; Shawnigan dry slab, \$6, Malahat bone dry slab, \$6 cord. 7678-26-38

WESTHOLME BONE DRY SLABWOOD—

large slabs of uniform size, very easy to split, dry enough kindling, \$3.50 for cord, or 2 cords for \$10. This is excellent kindling wood and can be obtained in any length, cut to order. Just phone G3034 we will do the rest. Island Fuel Supply, 2022 Douglas Street. Order now to ensure prompt delivery. 718-214

135 PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS.

FOOT & COMPANY

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Members of MANITOBA and BRITISH COLUMBIA BARS. Phone G3441. Bank of Nova Scotia Building, E.C. 718-214

ENGRAVERS

PHOTO-ENGRAVING—HALF-TONE AND color. Time-Engraving Department. Phone E1173.

NURSING HOME

MENZIES NURSING AND CONVALESCENT Home, 128 Menzies St. Phone E2011.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

DR. VERNON B. TAYLOR, REGISTERED and licensed, 406-7-8 Belmont Building. Phone E7323.

PATENT ATTORNEY

J. A. GRAY—REGISTERED PATENT attorney, 515 Pembroke St. G6712.

PERSONAL

STOPPED CLOCK: LET US MAKE IT work again. Guaranteed. White's, 1006 Broad St., E3552. 6076-10

VIRSHIRE BACON, FIT FOR A KING

22c lb. Mitchell, ham cured, 649 John St. 7645-26-26

ADVICE AND COUNSEL TO ALL CLASSES

of students and teachers. Public men, speakers and teachers helped. Dr. Clem Davies, E5713.

PIPE AND PIPELINES AT ALL

good dealers. Made in Victoria by Ramsey & Adams Foundry Ltd. Catalogue for all makes of furnaces.

A WORD TO THE LADIES OF OAK BAY

Hilda Hairdressing Salons, 1180 Newport Avenue, are now offering early morning specials for hand-drawn shampoo, scalp treatment, facial, waving, etc. Tickets valued \$5 for \$3. Phone E7722.

BATHS, MASSAGE, REO CHIROPONIST

19 electrotherapy. Mrs. Barker, 306 Campbell Ridge, G1661.

BEST IN CANADA—LIFE INSURANCE

with unusual benefits, at cost. R. T. Williams, over White Lunch, Yates St. 7801-26-35

CANDIES, CLEANLY MADE FROM FINE

pure ingredients. Try them at Wiper's English Confectionery, two stores, Yates St. E2043

CLEARANCE SALE REED CHAIRS, JARDI-

ne, 1501 Govt. 7657-26-39

CLOSER ONE LIVES TO NATURE

sweeter that life will be. Our course each year from spring to autumn, in a car or white trailer, is helping many diabetics to enjoy life. Nature's food at little cost. Phone E7325.

ECZEMA, ITCH, PIMPLES, CLERATED

1501 Government. 7657-26-39

ELECTRIC BATHS, MASSAGE—R. R.

Barker, London diploma, 401 Campbell Ridge, E2043

MRS. C. M. KILLEN, LECTURER AND

teacher, will give personal advice on all problems, physical, financial, social. She has the solution for every problem in this new age. Interviews by appointment only. Phone Miss A. Wood, G2797.

PSYCHIC ADVISER, CHARTERED

analyst, Olivia Bell, 1121 Cook St. E2013

PROMPT, EXPERT, PERSONAL SERVICE

On Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairs. Guaranteed work, reasonable charges. P. SPURGEON, Watchmaker, 613 View St. 7678-26-38

SEE JOE SQUIRREL'S WINDOW FOR

the best in town. 16 per cord. Nice large slabs of uniform size, very easy to split, dry enough kindling, \$3.50 for cord, or 2 cords for \$10. This is excellent kindling wood and can be obtained in any length, cut to order. Just phone G3034 we will do the rest. Island Fuel Supply, 2022 Douglas Street. Order now to ensure prompt delivery. 718-214

SWEDISH MASSAGE FOR RHEUMATISM,

neuralgia, etc. E. M. Bly, 601 Toronto St. 7736-26-32

EMPLOYMENT

HELP WANTED—MALE

JOHN WOOD, VOCATIONAL ADVISER

International Correspondence Schools, 709 Yates Street. Phone E7011.

WANTED—RELIABLE BOYS TO SELL

magazines. Apply 708 Humboldt St. E717

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES WANTED TO DO LIGHT SEWING at home. Good pay. Work sent, charges, stamps for particulars. National Sewing Machine Co., Montreal. Yates St. E2011

WANTED—COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER

sinographer, single, state age, experience, qualifications, references and salary expected. Box 7861, Times. 7861-214

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ALEX JAFFRAY—ROCK WORK, ANY kind, with air and steel outfit. Phone E4406.

CHINESE CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT

Office, 574 Johnson St. Phone G2052

For Sale—Wanted

25 FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A NICE RABBIT FUR IS MOST DELICIOUS

Harris Bay, season, young and tender. Askey's Fish Market, 624 Yates St. G7161.

A URBAN, HOUSE WINDS CLEANER

of each G4203.

AT MORRISON'S CENTRAL FISH MARKET

Best fresh filleted herrings, 2 lbs. 35c. Filleted hoppers, 1 lb. 10c. Phone your order. We deliver. 753 Yates St.

ALERT SOIL FOR LAWNS AND GREEN-

houses. Gravel for roads. Road work done. Excavating. Phone E4249. 7411-26-24

A FULL STOCK OF WATERPROOF

clothing and rubber boots on hand. 2000-1-16. 570 Johnson St. Phone G4632.

BLACK SOIL, CLAY FILLING, ROCK

clinders, road poles; excavating. Phone E2043.

BLACK SOIL, CLAY, MANURE, ROCK

clinders, 83. General trading. G564.

BEAUTIFUL ENAMEL COMBINATION

range. Variety of leading ranges. Specialists in stove, furnace repairs. Stove King, 801 Fort St. Phone E2043.

CIRCULATING HEATER, BRICK LINED

as new; bargain. Rockgas Co. Ltd. 802 Yates. 7861-214

FRESH ROASTED JAMAICA COFFEE, 25c

per lb. Best Returns. Over 400 pages. Only 25c. Phone E4249. 7411-26-24

FOR SALE—SEAL SKIN COAT, GOOD

condition. Size 38. Phone G5859. 701-21-3

FAVORITE RANGE—STEEL TOP, W

ESTABLISHED 1885
SHOE SPECIALS

50 PAIR LADIES' ARCH-PRESERVER SHOES. Values \$12.00 and \$14.00. Now \$7.85. Broken Lines in Black and Brown.

116 PAIR LADIES' ENNA JETTICK SHOES. Short lines, all colors. \$5.95.

312 PAIR MEN'S WORK BOOTS. Per pair \$2.95.

22 PAIR LADIES' SHOES. Values up to \$10.00. \$3.95.

MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE
649 Yates Street Phone Q 6514
WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

RED TOP CABS

Have gained a reputation for reliability and economy.
First One-third Mile, 10¢; Extra One-third Miles, 5¢.
Pay only while actually riding in cab.

CITY AND MUNICIPALITIES PHONE E 4142

WILLS PROBATED

Wills probated in the Supreme Court here this week include:
Florence Louisa Christian, Oakland, Cal., died Nov. 4, 1931; \$6,797.
Alice Uph, English administration resealed, B.C. estate, died Nov. 1, 1931, \$4,123.
Fred Parfitt, Victoria, died Nov. 1, 1931, \$4,123.
Norman Thomas Lee, Victoria, died Nov. 25, 1931, \$5,380.
Louisa Sarah Monr, Oak Bay, died Nov. 5, 1931, \$3,216.
Janet Roeseloff, Esquimalt, died Nov. 14, 1931, \$4,193.
Archibald Murray, Victoria, died Nov. 19, 1931, \$10,383.
Elizabeth Collier, Victoria, died Jan. 3, 1932, \$6,000.
Charles Edward Weaver, Victoria, died Jan. 2, 1932, \$1,073.

Mrs. Emma Cole Succumbs To-day To Long Illness

Mrs. Emma Cole, widow of Capt. Fred Cole, former well-known skipper of this city, passed away this morning at the Jubilee Hospital, aged seventy-one years, after a long illness. Mrs. Cole was born in Habor Grace, Newfoundland, and came to Victoria forty-one years ago, residing here ever since, her home being at 1352 Pembroke street.

She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. E. Shadbolt, and one son, L. F. Cole; one grandchild and one sister in Newfoundland.

The remains are resting at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, where services will be conducted on Monday at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Skinner officiating. Interment will be made in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Accidental Death Is Jury's Verdict

Duncan, Jan. 16.—At the inquest held by Dr. H. P. Swan, coroner, into the death of Harry George, Kokilah Indian, who was killed by a freight train near Duncan on the night of January 12, a verdict of accidental death, with no blame attached to the train crew, was returned. The jury were Messrs. G. D. Weeks, A. E. Hutchinson, L. Anderson, D. Stock, A. Reid and P. C. Colliard.

OBITUARY

There passed away on January 8 at Broad Oak, B.C., Susan, Eng., Annie Louise, relict of First Postmaster John Bremner, R.N., and oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Skinner of Fairleigh, Quamichan. She is survived by two

Harry J. M. Curry

wishes to announce that the Funeral Home of

S. J. Curry & Son

will be carried on under his personal direction and supervision

Tinsmithing and Art Metal Work

Garbage Cans, Ash Pans, Furnace Pipe, Conductor Pipe, Containers, Hammered Brass and Copper Curbs, Wood Boxes, etc Wire Lamp Frames.

GIVE US A VISIT

THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP

564 JOHNSON STREET E 3513

NEWS IN BRIEF**Premier Tolmie will address the annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association at Vernon next Thursday.**

J. Grierson, charged with a statutory offence, was arraigned in City Police Court this morning and was remanded to Monday.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Canadian Anti-Vivisection Society, will be held at Unity Hall, Yates Street, on Thursday, January 28, at 8 o'clock.

The Tuberculosis Veterans' Branch, Canadian Legion, B.E.L., will hold its annual meeting and election of officers on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

Ernest Burns will give an address at the Labor Hall, Courtney Street, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "Social Salvation and the State."

Thomas G. Norris, barrister of Kelowna, Okanagan district, arrived in the city to-day on business pertaining to the fruit industry. He is at the Empress Hotel.

The Britannia Branch of the Canadian Legion will stage a smoking concert at 8:30 o'clock to-night in the View Street clubrooms. The branch orchestra and concert party will provide the entertainment.

The First Baptist Church will hold its annual congregational supper next Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The annual meeting will commence at 8 o'clock, and a short musical programme will follow.

W. B. Pease of this city will lecture on "Karmic Visions" at a public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society, in the Jones Building, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Discussion will follow the lecture.

Gordon Brown, twenty-one, was found in a room of the Stobart-Pease Building early this morning with his wrists cut. A blood-stained safety razor was found in the room. The injured man was taken to the Jubilee Hospital for treatment.

An application of the Imperial Oil company for foreshore rights at its station opposite the post office in order to provide service facilities for water craft was endorsed by the public works committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon.

The National Unemployment Workers' Association will hold a forum in the N.U.W.A. Hall, 1415 Broad Street, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. H. Kroeger will speak on "The Promise of Communism." After the lecture questions and discussion will be called for.

The Citizens' Shelter Committee has been informed that through the courtesy of the Salvation Army, the shelter at 525 Johnson Street, has been placed at its disposal to provide accommodation for the unemployed needing lodgings.

Ninety years of age, and believed to be the oldest Anglican clergyman in Vancouver, Rev. J. X. Willemar of Comox has this week been receiving birthday congratulations. He had a bright smile and a zest for all in spite of his advancing years.

Victoria Girls' Band will resume practice at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. Bandmaster Fred Highfield having returned from Vancouver. It is the intention to build the band up to fifty pieces, and any girl interested is invited to get in touch with Bandmaster Highfield at the Strathcona Hotel. There is no entrance fee or subscription.

Investigation of an alleged case where a husband, wife and son are all working for the city was made by the finance committee of the public works committee which had the matter before it yesterday afternoon. This is contrary to the city's policy which does not allow a husband and wife to both work for the city.

Construction of a gravel walk on Beacon Road from the Foul Bay car terminus to the city limits would cost approximately \$600, the city engineer reported to the public works committee yesterday afternoon. The proposal was referred to the estimates committee. It was suggested as an improvement to the road because of a traffic accident which happened there last Sunday night.

Odd Fellows from the city, from Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Duncan and Cumberland will attend the public reception in honor of Joseph Powley, Toronto, Grand Sire of all North American Odd Fellows, who is a visitor in town. The reception will commence at 8 o'clock, with Fred C. Pillinghouse in the chair. Before returning home Mr. Powley will visit Cuba.

A meeting of the North Saanich Little Theatre Association was held on Wednesday to discuss the play to be presented at the B.C. Drama Festival. The play was chosen and the role assigned. It was decided to produce no more plays before Easter. At the February meeting Mrs. Reese Burns will give a study of "Macbeth." Mrs. Pratt has kindly offered her beautiful drawing-room as the Chaiet for the next meeting.

Students of Margaret Jenkins School have supported the Rinky Dink Club of Foul Bay boys in its collection for Sunshine Inn where women and children and unemployed men in need of food are fed. Sugar, rice, bottled salmon, canned tomatoes and a financial gift from the class teacher yesterday supplemented the collection of potatoes, carrots, leeks, marrows and onions previously collected. One delivery was made to Sunshine Inn yesterday. Another one will be made to-morrow by the boys.

Urging the construction of a psychiatric hospital in British Columbia at an estimated cost of \$100,000, Dr. C. M. Hincks, director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, arrived here yesterday during the course of a brief visit to the city. Federal assistance might be secured, he intimated. Announcement of the opening of a new mental clinic on Hornby Street, Vancouver, under the charge of Dr. A. L. Crease, medical superintendent of Esquimalt, has been made by the government.

MUSICAL ARTS CANCELS CONCERT

Owing to unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances, the programme arranged by the Victoria Musical Arts Society for Wednesday afternoon next has been cancelled.

WILL INSTALL GYRO LEADERS HERE MONDAY

John L. Clay and Officers to Be Placed in Charge By District Governor

Kiwanians to Hear Mayor Leeming; Rotarians Have Two Meetings Next Week

Installation of John L. Clay and the 1932 state of Gyro officers will be among the features of next week's club gatherings. Another interesting function promises to be the Kiwanis Tuesday luncheon gathering at which Mayor David Leeming will give his views on "Civic Affairs" and W. A. Luney, "District Trustees" will report on the annual trustees' conference in Chelalis, Wash., to-day.

Gyros are expected to be out in force at the hotel on Monday evening for the special dinner meeting at which Mr. Clay will be officially placed in office with other members of the 1932 executive. James Barr of Yakima, district governor, will perform the ceremonies. A splendid programme of entertainment has been arranged to follow the dinner, which will start at 7 o'clock. At the close of this the members and their friends will enjoy a dance.

CIVIC AFFAIRS
On Tuesday, Mayor Leeming is expected to outline to the Kiwanians various tasks he proposes to undertake during his term. He will most probably sketch the problems before the city and indicate the methods he will use in his attempt to solve them. W. A. Luney will report on the deliberations of the district trustees convening to-day in Chelalis. He is attending the banquet on Monday evening at the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts, mayor of Vancouver, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon. The club's orchestra will also assist in the programme.

Members of the Round Table Club will hear another lecture of the series on pioneer explorers of British Columbia at their dinner gathering in the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts will speak on "The Promise of Communism." After the lecture questions and discussion will be called for.

The Citizens' Shelter Committee has been informed that through the courtesy of the Salvation Army, the shelter at 525 Johnson Street, has been placed at its disposal to provide accommodation for the unemployed needing lodgings.

Ninety years of age, and believed to be the oldest Anglican clergyman in Vancouver, Rev. J. X. Willemar of Comox has this week been receiving birthday congratulations. He had a bright smile and a zest for all in spite of his advancing years.

Victoria Girls' Band will resume practice at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. Bandmaster Fred Highfield having returned from Vancouver. It is the intention to build the band up to fifty pieces, and any girl interested is invited to get in touch with Bandmaster Highfield at the Strathcona Hotel. There is no entrance fee or subscription.

Investigation of an alleged case where a husband, wife and son are all working for the city was made by the finance committee of the public works committee which had the matter before it yesterday afternoon. This is contrary to the city's policy which does not allow a husband and wife to both work for the city.

Construction of a gravel walk on Beacon Road from the Foul Bay car terminus to the city limits would cost approximately \$600, the city engineer reported to the public works committee yesterday afternoon. The proposal was referred to the estimates committee. It was suggested as an improvement to the road because of a traffic accident which happened there last Sunday night.

Odd Fellows from the city, from Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Duncan and Cumberland will attend the public reception in honor of Joseph Powley, Toronto, Grand Sire of all North American Odd Fellows, who is a visitor in town. The reception will commence at 8 o'clock, with Fred C. Pillinghouse in the chair. Before returning home Mr. Powley will visit Cuba.

A meeting of the North Saanich Little Theatre Association was held on Wednesday to discuss the play to be presented at the B.C. Drama Festival. The play was chosen and the role assigned. It was decided to produce no more plays before Easter. At the February meeting Mrs. Reese Burns will give a study of "Macbeth." Mrs. Pratt has kindly offered her beautiful drawing-room as the Chaiet for the next meeting.

Students of Margaret Jenkins School have supported the Rinky Dink Club of Foul Bay boys in its collection for Sunshine Inn where women and children and unemployed men in need of food are fed. Sugar, rice, bottled salmon, canned tomatoes and a financial gift from the class teacher yesterday supplemented the collection of potatoes, carrots, leeks, marrows and onions previously collected. One delivery was made to Sunshine Inn yesterday. Another one will be made to-morrow by the boys.

Urging the construction of a psychiatric hospital in British Columbia at an estimated cost of \$100,000, Dr. C. M. Hincks, director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, arrived here yesterday during the course of a brief visit to the city. Federal assistance might be secured, he intimated. Announcement of the opening of a new mental clinic on Hornby Street, Vancouver, under the charge of Dr. A. L. Crease, medical superintendent of Esquimalt, has been made by the government.

MUSICAL ARTS CANCELS CONCERT
Owing to unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances, the programme arranged by the Victoria Musical Arts Society for Wednesday afternoon next has been cancelled.

Installation of John L. Clay and the 1932 state of Gyro officers will be among the features of next week's club gatherings. Another interesting function promises to be the Kiwanis Tuesday luncheon gathering at which Mayor David Leeming will give his views on "Civic Affairs" and W. A. Luney, "District Trustees" will report on the annual trustees' conference in Chelalis, Wash., to-day.

Gyros are expected to be out in force at the hotel on Monday evening for the special dinner meeting at which Mr. Clay will be officially placed in office with other members of the 1932 executive. James Barr of Yakima, district governor, will perform the ceremonies. A splendid programme of entertainment has been arranged to follow the dinner, which will start at 7 o'clock. At the close of this the members and their friends will enjoy a dance.

CIVIC AFFAIRS
On Tuesday, Mayor Leeming is expected to outline to the Kiwanians various tasks he proposes to undertake during his term. He will most probably sketch the problems before the city and indicate the methods he will use in his attempt to solve them. W. A. Luney will report on the deliberations of the district trustees convening to-day in Chelalis. He is attending the banquet on Monday evening at the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts, mayor of Vancouver, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon. The club's orchestra will also assist in the programme.

Members of the Round Table Club will hear another lecture of the series on pioneer explorers of British Columbia at their dinner gathering in the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts will speak on "The Promise of Communism." After the lecture questions and discussion will be called for.

The Citizens' Shelter Committee has been informed that through the courtesy of the Salvation Army, the shelter at 525 Johnson Street, has been placed at its disposal to provide accommodation for the unemployed needing lodgings.

Ninety years of age, and believed to be the oldest Anglican clergyman in Vancouver, Rev. J. X. Willemar of Comox has this week been receiving birthday congratulations. He had a bright smile and a zest for all in spite of his advancing years.

Victoria Girls' Band will resume practice at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. Bandmaster Fred Highfield having returned from Vancouver. It is the intention to build the band up to fifty pieces, and any girl interested is invited to get in touch with Bandmaster Highfield at the Strathcona Hotel. There is no entrance fee or subscription.

Investigation of an alleged case where a husband, wife and son are all working for the city was made by the finance committee of the public works committee which had the matter before it yesterday afternoon. This is contrary to the city's policy which does not allow a husband and wife to both work for the city.

Construction of a gravel walk on Beacon Road from the Foul Bay car terminus to the city limits would cost approximately \$600, the city engineer reported to the public works committee yesterday afternoon. The proposal was referred to the estimates committee. It was suggested as an improvement to the road because of a traffic accident which happened there last Sunday night.

Odd Fellows from the city, from Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Duncan and Cumberland will attend the public reception in honor of Joseph Powley, Toronto, Grand Sire of all North American Odd Fellows, who is a visitor in town. The reception will commence at 8 o'clock, with Fred C. Pillinghouse in the chair. Before returning home Mr. Powley will visit Cuba.

A meeting of the North Saanich Little Theatre Association was held on Wednesday to discuss the play to be presented at the B.C. Drama Festival. The play was chosen and the role assigned. It was decided to produce no more plays before Easter. At the February meeting Mrs. Reese Burns will give a study of "Macbeth." Mrs. Pratt has kindly offered her beautiful drawing-room as the Chaiet for the next meeting.

Students of Margaret Jenkins School have supported the Rinky Dink Club of Foul Bay boys in its collection for Sunshine Inn where women and children and unemployed men in need of food are fed. Sugar, rice, bottled salmon, canned tomatoes and a financial gift from the class teacher yesterday supplemented the collection of potatoes, carrots, leeks, marrows and onions previously collected. One delivery was made to Sunshine Inn yesterday. Another one will be made to-morrow by the boys.

Urging the construction of a psychiatric hospital in British Columbia at an estimated cost of \$100,000, Dr. C. M. Hincks, director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, arrived here yesterday during the course of a brief visit to the city. Federal assistance might be secured, he intimated. Announcement of the opening of a new mental clinic on Hornby Street, Vancouver, under the charge of Dr. A. L. Crease, medical superintendent of Esquimalt, has been made by the government.

MUSICAL ARTS CANCELS CONCERT
Owing to unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances, the programme arranged by the Victoria Musical Arts Society for Wednesday afternoon next has been cancelled.

Installation of John L. Clay and the 1932 state of Gyro officers will be among the features of next week's club gatherings. Another interesting function promises to be the Kiwanis Tuesday luncheon gathering at which Mayor David Leeming will give his views on "Civic Affairs" and W. A. Luney, "District Trustees" will report on the annual trustees' conference in Chelalis, Wash., to-day.

Gyros are expected to be out in force at the hotel on Monday evening for the special dinner meeting at which Mr. Clay will be officially placed in office with other members of the 1932 executive. James Barr of Yakima, district governor, will perform the ceremonies. A splendid programme of entertainment has been arranged to follow the dinner, which will start at 7 o'clock. At the close of this the members and their friends will enjoy a dance.

CIVIC AFFAIRS
On Tuesday, Mayor Leeming is expected to outline to the Kiwanians various tasks he proposes to undertake during his term. He will most probably sketch the problems before the city and indicate the methods he will use in his attempt to solve them. W. A. Luney will report on the deliberations of the district trustees convening to-day in Chelalis. He is attending the banquet on Monday evening at the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts, mayor of Vancouver, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon. The club's orchestra will also assist in the programme.

Members of the Round Table Club will hear another lecture of the series on pioneer explorers of British Columbia at their dinner gathering in the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts will speak on "The Promise of Communism." After the lecture questions and discussion will be called for.

The Citizens' Shelter Committee has been informed that through the courtesy of the Salvation Army, the shelter at 525 Johnson Street, has been placed at its disposal to provide accommodation for the unemployed needing lodgings.

Ninety years of age, and believed to be the oldest Anglican clergyman in Vancouver, Rev. J. X. Willemar of Comox has this week been receiving birthday congratulations. He had a bright smile and a zest for all in spite of his advancing years.

TO BE INSTALLED MONDAY EVENING

President-elect of the Victoria Gyro Club, who will be officially placed in office at the special ceremony arranged by the club at the Empress Hotel on Monday evening.

James Barr, Yakima, District Governor, will officiate at the function which promises to be particularly pleasing.

Installation of John L. Clay and the 1932 state of Gyro officers will be among the features of next week's club gatherings. Another interesting function promises to be the Kiwanis Tuesday luncheon gathering at which Mayor David Leeming will give his views on "Civic Affairs" and W. A. Luney, "District Trustees" will report on the annual trustees' conference in Chelalis, Wash., to-day.

Gyros are expected to be out in force at the hotel on Monday evening for the special dinner meeting at which Mr. Clay will be officially placed in office with other members of the 1932 executive. James Barr of Yakima, district governor, will perform the ceremonies. A splendid programme of entertainment has been arranged to follow the dinner, which will start at 7 o'clock. At the close of this the members and their friends will enjoy a dance.

CIVIC AFFAIRS
On Tuesday, Mayor Leeming is expected to outline to the Kiwanians various tasks he proposes to undertake during his term. He will most probably sketch the problems before the city and indicate the methods he will use in his attempt to solve them. W. A. Luney will report on the deliberations of the district trustees convening to-day in Chelalis. He is attending the banquet on Monday evening at the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts, mayor of Vancouver, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon. The club's orchestra will also assist in the programme.

Members of the Round Table Club will hear another lecture of the series on pioneer explorers of British Columbia at their dinner gathering in the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts will speak on "The Promise of Communism." After the lecture questions and discussion will be called for.

The Citizens' Shelter Committee has been informed that through the courtesy of the Salvation Army, the shelter at 525 Johnson Street, has been placed at its disposal to provide accommodation for the unemployed needing lodgings.

Ninety years of age, and believed to be the oldest Anglican clergyman in Vancouver, Rev. J. X. Willemar of Comox has this week been receiving birthday congratulations. He had a bright smile and a zest for all in spite of his advancing years.

Victoria Girls' Band will resume practice at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. Bandmaster Fred Highfield having returned from Vancouver. It is the intention to build the band up to fifty pieces, and any girl interested is invited to get in touch with Bandmaster Highfield at the Strathcona Hotel. There is no entrance fee or subscription.

Investigation of an alleged case where a husband, wife and son are all working for the city was made by the finance committee of the public works committee which had the matter before it yesterday afternoon. This is contrary to the city's policy which does not allow a husband and wife to both work for the city.

Construction of a gravel walk on Beacon Road from the Foul Bay car terminus to the city limits would cost approximately \$600, the city engineer reported to the public works committee yesterday afternoon. The proposal was referred to the estimates committee. It was suggested as an improvement to the road because of a traffic accident which happened there last Sunday night.

Odd Fellows from the city, from Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Duncan and Cumberland will attend the public reception in honor of Joseph Powley, Toronto, Grand Sire of all North American Odd Fellows, who is a visitor in town. The reception will commence at 8 o'clock, with Fred C. Pillinghouse in the chair. Before returning home Mr. Powley will visit Cuba.

A meeting of the North Saanich Little Theatre Association was held on Wednesday to discuss the play to be presented at the B.C. Drama Festival. The play was chosen and the role assigned. It was decided to produce no more plays before Easter. At the February meeting Mrs. Reese Burns will give a study of "Macbeth." Mrs. Pratt has kindly offered her beautiful drawing-room as the Chaiet for the next meeting.

Students of Margaret Jenkins School have supported the Rinky Dink Club of Foul Bay boys in its collection for Sunshine Inn where women and children and unemployed men in need of food are fed. Sugar, rice, bottled salmon, canned tomatoes and a financial gift from the class teacher yesterday supplemented the collection of potatoes, carrots, leeks, marrows and onions previously collected. One delivery was made to Sunshine Inn yesterday. Another one will be made to-morrow by the boys.

Urging the construction of a psychiatric hospital in British Columbia at an estimated cost of \$100,000, Dr. C. M. Hincks, director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, arrived here yesterday during the course of a brief visit to the city. Federal assistance might be secured, he intimated. Announcement of the opening of a new mental clinic on Hornby Street, Vancouver, under the charge of Dr. A. L. Crease, medical superintendent of Esquimalt, has been made by the government.

MUSICAL ARTS CANCELS CONCERT
Owing to unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances, the programme arranged by the Victoria Musical Arts Society for Wednesday afternoon next has been cancelled.

Installation of John L. Clay and the 1932 state of Gyro officers will be among the features of next week's club gatherings. Another interesting function promises to be the Kiwanis Tuesday luncheon gathering at which Mayor David Leeming will give his views on "Civic Affairs" and W. A. Luney, "District Trustees" will report on the annual trustees' conference in Chelalis, Wash., to-day.

Gyros are expected to be out in force at the hotel on Monday evening for the special dinner meeting at which Mr. Clay will be officially placed in office with other members of the 1932 executive. James Barr of Yakima, district governor, will perform the ceremonies. A splendid programme of entertainment has been arranged to follow the dinner, which will start at 7 o'clock. At the close of this the members and their friends will enjoy a dance.

CIVIC AFFAIRS
On Tuesday, Mayor Leeming is expected to outline to the Kiwanians various tasks he proposes to undertake during his term. He will most probably sketch the problems before the city and indicate the methods he will use in his attempt to solve them. W. A. Luney will report on the deliberations of the district trustees convening to-day in Chelalis. He is attending the banquet on Monday evening at the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts, mayor of Vancouver, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon. The club's orchestra will also assist in the programme.

Members of the Round Table Club will hear another lecture of the series on pioneer explorers of British Columbia at their dinner gathering in the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts will speak on "The Promise of Communism." After the lecture questions and discussion will be called for.

The Citizens' Shelter Committee has been informed that through the courtesy of the Salvation Army, the shelter at 525 Johnson Street, has been placed at its disposal to provide accommodation for the unemployed needing lodgings.

Ninety years of age, and believed to be the oldest Anglican clergyman in Vancouver, Rev. J. X. Willemar of Comox has this week been receiving birthday congratulations. He had a bright smile and a zest for all in spite of his advancing years.

Victoria Girls' Band will resume practice at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. Bandmaster Fred Highfield having returned from Vancouver. It is the intention to build the band up to fifty pieces, and any girl interested is invited to get in touch with Bandmaster Highfield at the Strathcona Hotel. There is no entrance fee or subscription.

Investigation of an alleged case where a husband, wife and son are all working for the city was made by the finance committee of the public works committee which had the matter before it yesterday afternoon. This is contrary to the city's policy which does not allow a husband and wife to both work for the city.

Construction of a gravel walk on Beacon Road from the Foul Bay car terminus to the city limits would cost approximately \$600, the city engineer reported to the public works committee yesterday afternoon. The proposal was referred to the estimates committee. It was suggested as an improvement to the road because of a traffic accident which happened there last Sunday night.

Odd Fellows from the city, from Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Duncan and Cumberland will attend the public reception in honor of Joseph Powley, Toronto, Grand Sire of all North American Odd Fellows, who is a visitor in town. The reception will commence at 8 o'clock, with Fred C. Pillinghouse in the chair. Before returning home Mr. Powley will visit Cuba.

A meeting of the North Saanich Little Theatre Association was held on Wednesday to discuss the play to be presented at the B.C. Drama Festival. The play was chosen and the role assigned. It was decided to produce no more plays before Easter. At the February meeting Mrs. Reese Burns will give a study of "Macbeth." Mrs. Pratt has kindly offered her beautiful drawing-room as the Chaiet for the next meeting.

Students of Margaret Jenkins School have supported the Rinky Dink Club of Foul Bay boys in its collection for Sunshine Inn where women and children and unemployed men in need of food are fed. Sugar, rice, bottled salmon, canned tomatoes and a financial gift from the class teacher yesterday supplemented the collection of potatoes, carrots, leeks, marrows and onions previously collected. One delivery was made to Sunshine Inn yesterday. Another one will be made to-morrow by the boys.

Urging the construction of a psychiatric hospital in British Columbia at an estimated cost of \$100,000, Dr. C. M. Hincks, director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, arrived here yesterday during the course of a brief visit to the city. Federal assistance might be secured, he intimated. Announcement of the opening of a new mental clinic on Hornby Street, Vancouver, under the charge of Dr. A. L. Crease, medical superintendent of Esquimalt, has been made by the government.

MUSICAL ARTS CANCELS CONCERT
Owing to unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances, the programme arranged by the Victoria Musical Arts Society for Wednesday afternoon next has been cancelled.

Installation of John L. Clay and the 1932 state of Gyro officers will be among the features of next week's club gatherings. Another interesting function promises to be the Kiwanis Tuesday luncheon gathering at which Mayor David Leeming will give his views on "Civic Affairs" and W. A. Luney, "District Trustees" will report on the annual trustees' conference in Chelalis, Wash., to-day.

Gyros are expected to be out in force at the hotel on Monday evening for the special dinner meeting at which Mr. Clay will be officially placed in office with other members of the 1932 executive. James Barr of Yakima, district governor, will perform the ceremonies. A splendid programme of entertainment has been arranged to follow the dinner, which will start at 7 o'clock. At the close of this the members and their friends will enjoy a dance.

CIVIC AFFAIRS
On Tuesday, Mayor Leeming is expected to outline to the Kiwanians various tasks he proposes to undertake during his term. He will most probably sketch the problems before the city and indicate the methods he will use in his attempt to solve them. W. A. Luney will report on the deliberations of the district trustees convening to-day in Chelalis. He is attending the banquet on Monday evening at the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts, mayor of Vancouver, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon. The club's orchestra will also assist in the programme.

Members of the Round Table Club will hear another lecture of the series on pioneer explorers of British Columbia at their dinner gathering in the hotel on Tuesday evening. S. A. Roberts will speak on "The Promise of Communism." After the lecture questions and discussion will be called for.

The Citizens' Shelter Committee has been informed that through the courtesy of the Salvation Army, the shelter at 525 Johnson Street, has been placed at its disposal to provide accommodation for the unemployed needing lodgings.

Ninety years of age, and believed to be the oldest Anglican clergyman in Vancouver, Rev. J. X. Willemar of Comox has this week been receiving birthday congratulations. He had a bright smile and a zest for all in spite of his advancing years.

HEAVY VOTE IN MUNICIPALITIES

Saanich and Esquimalt Residents Polled Heavily Throughout Morning

All records for voting in the Saanich municipal elections are expected to be shattered to-day, the interest aroused by the contest between Reeve William Crouch and Rev. W. M. J. Bruce being strongly in evidence throughout this morning at all polling stations.

Reports from Esquimalt at 1:45 o'clock to-day indicated the poll would be one of the heaviest in recent years. Up to that time the number of people casting ballots was considerably above that for the corresponding period of last election day.

In the urban wards in Saanich a heavy vote was in evidence shortly after the polling stations opened at 8 o'clock. The voting was steady throughout the morning. At noon the deputy returning officers were very busy, queues forming at Tillikum School in Ward Seven and at Tolmie School in Ward Two. The Ward

Olympic Games At Los Angeles Will Be Outstanding Success

THE All Leading Stars Sports Of Athletic World MIRROR Among Competitors

Hank Mills Continues Sensational Riding on Florida Track

Shatters Two Track Records at Tropical Park During One Day

Leading Owner Said to Have Offered \$50,000 for His Contract

Sports Champions of Former Days Engaged in Many Pursuits

HANK MILLS, apprentice jockey, who was the leading rider on British Columbia tracks last season, and later created a sensation at the Agua Caliente meeting, has been offered a contract by the owner of the track to ride for the winter season. Mills, who is now being sought by many of the prominent racing stables throughout the United States, while one owner was reported as offering the sum of \$50,000 for the youngster's contract.

During one day's racing at Tropical Park, Florida, Mills established new track records for six and seven furlongs. The youngster also rode three winners that day to bring his total number of winning mounts at the meeting to twenty-two. It was not the first time he had scored a triple. The feature race of the day was the Lee County Handicap, in which George W. Ogle's Prince Tokalon won by eight lengths under the hand of Mills. The winner finished the seven furlong race in 1:25.1-5, cutting a second and three-fifths from the mark established several days before by Miff.

The six-furlong record of 1:11.4 set in the third race of the day. The new time was two seconds faster than Baccellio's performance on December 30. Traitor, owned by the Macropas Stable, set the record and again Mills was in the saddle. Traitor was the shortest-priced favorite of the day, returning 3 to 10, but won by seven lengths. Mills' triple triumph came in the seventh race. Night Edition won by a length from Lady Blue after being capably handled by Mills.

Announcement recently that Jole Ray, world famous marathon runner, was taking part in a marathon competition, brought up the discussion of what has become of some of the other sport champions and what they are doing. A little inquiry here and there has brought some strange facts. Ray has followed some strange pursuits in his day. Last year at this time he was plodding along in a snow-shoe marathon in Quebec to Montreal, a mere matter of 180 miles. And before he entered the race he didn't even know what snowshoes were.

With the Olympic games scheduled this year at Los Angeles the name of Jim Thorpe is brought to mind. In the games of 1912 Thorpe, to Montreal, and he was hailed as one of the greatest athletes in the world. Last year he was found some strange pursuits in his day. Last year at this time he was plodding along in a snow-shoe marathon in Quebec to Montreal, a mere matter of 180 miles. And before he entered the race he didn't even know what snowshoes were.

Hane Wagner, baseball hero of a not-very-well-paid generation, sells shoeguns for a sporting goods firm in Pittsburgh. Orval Overall, Chicago Cubs' pitching star of the old days, after years of hard work as a rancher in California, has attained some degree of prosperity.

In Chicago a little man with battered ears, who vainly tells his story to strangers at the fights. The story he wants to tell concerns a couple of Gen-Nelson fights. The little man is Battling Nelson, and when those who know him see him coming they say, "He's here, he's here, he's here." He is the former lightweight champion of the world.

Joe Walcott, welterweight champion of another era, can be seen polishing the knobs on Madison Square Garden's massive doors. Reports from San Francisco state Dutch Reuther, former star baseball pitcher, is a bartender on the Barbary Coast. Amos Rusie, mighty pitcher, held a job recently, opening and shutting gates at the Polo Grounds in New York. Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, has been officiating in roadhouses here and there, his home being out over the country from Detroit to San Francisco. And these are just a few.

HOCKEY STANDINGS

N.H.L. Canadian Section			
Team	W	L	P
Toronto	11	5	22
Montreal	10	6	22
Calgary	9	7	22
Edmonton	8	8	22
Winnipeg	7	9	22
Chicago	6	10	22
Detroit	5	11	22
Pittsburgh	4	12	22
Indianapolis	3	13	22
Cleveland	2	14	22
St. Louis	1	15	22

Discouragements and Financial Troubles Have Been Met and Conquered, Says Avery Brundage, Head of American Olympic Committee; Rousing Success Is Assured for Both Games and Winter Sports; Americans Will Have to Fight Their Hardest in Years to Retain Team Championship

Chicago, Jan. 16.—America has won its big battle of the 1932 Olympiad. Wading through a veritable tide of discouragements because of worldwide business conditions, those in charge of the big games at Los Angeles and Lake Placid this year have handled the situation so masterfully that a rousing success is assured, Avery Brundage of Chicago, head of the American Olympic committee, reported to-day.

LEVINSKY IN DECISION WIN OVER PAOLINO

Former Chicago Fish Peddler Tries Desperately to Put Basque Away

Charley Belanger, Veteran Canadian, Beaten in Light Heavyweight Series

Chicago, Jan. 16.—The question of King Levinsky's punching power is yet to be decided, but another victory to-day adorned his record, a ten-round decision over Paolino Uzcudun of Spain. Levinsky tried with unrelenting earnestness to connect with the Basque's granite chin, but Paolino, protecting a record of never having been knocked down, kept the chin tucked under his chest. To make doubly certain that the King's famous right hand did a minimum amount of damage, Paolino spent a large share of the thirty minutes of fighting hanging on to it. Dave Maier, Milwaukee southpaw, advanced another notch in the National Boxing Association's light heavyweight elimination tournament. After dropping Able Bain, Newark, N.J., early in the first round, Maier kept the Jersey fighter with a left to the chin to win by a knockout. Bartley Calmes, Oklahoma City, also outlasted rugged Bob Olin, New York.

DAULA WHIPS TWO ON SAME EVENING

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 16.—Tiger Daula, Hindu wrestler, 235, pinned two opponents in a one-hour staged hand-to-hand wrestling match. Daula won the first match by a technical knockout in the fourth round, and the second by a technical knockout in the fifth round. Daula, who is now in the United States, is a member of the National Wrestling Alliance.

ARRIVES IN U.S. TO RUN IN BIG HANDICAP



San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Phylar Lap, the wonder horse of Australia, which has won more than \$300,000 stake money for his owners, was at the Tanforan racing track to-day, resting from a long voyage across the Pacific Ocean from his native land. After a few days at Tanforan, Tom Woodcock, the horse's trainer, said Phylar would be taken to J. W. Marchbank's Heather Farm at Walnut Creek for training. Davis J. Davis, one of the owners, brought Phylar Lap to this country primarily to race in the Agua Caliente Handicap, and also in other races with large stakes. The horse and his entourage arrived from Wellington, N.Z., yesterday on the Union liner Monowai.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



HOCKEY Canadiens Favored To Whip Boston In Montreal To-night

Stanley Cup holders will catch Bruins minus three of their regulars; Oliver, Weiland and Shore laid up with injuries; New York Rangers tackle Detroit to-morrow evening; Toronto plays Americans; Les Patrick and Art Ross suggest new rules to open up game

Toronto, Jan. 16.—American division clubs will be at home in three of the four games eard in the National Hockey League over the week-end. A single fixture is programmed for to-night in Montreal, while to-morrow three games are scheduled for New York, Detroit and Chicago.

Two Stanley Cup rivals of 1929 and 1930 are matched in Montreal where Canadiens meet Boston Bruins to-night for the fourth time this season. The speedy Montreal club will be favorites to win to-night as Boston will be minus three of their stars in Harry Oliver, Conney Weiland and Eddie Shore, all of whom are out with injuries.

New York Rangers, who have only met three reverses since the 1931-32 campaign got underway, are the attraction at Detroit, where they tangle with the tail-end Falcons. Although Rangers have chalked up sixteen victories in twenty-three starts, they had considerable difficulty in beating the cellar occupants on their last visit to New York. Falcons play much better hockey on their home ice.

New York Americans, who snapped out of a long slump to regain second place in the Canadian group, are at home to Toronto's pace-setting Maple Leafs in a Canadian division battle.

The lowly Montreal Maroons and Chicago Black Hawks round out the schedule with a game in Chicago. Both clubs are greatly in need of a victory.

New York, Jan. 16.—The two men in big time hockey who ballyhoo rule changes more than any other two persons in the game—Lester Patrick, New York Ranger mentor and Art Ross, leader of the Boston Bruins—put their heads together the other day. They emerged from the huddle with some startling suggestions for the improvement of Canada's national winter sport.

Here are some of their suggestions for eliminating defensive play and opening the game up: 1. When a player is penalized allow immediate substitution so that there may at all times be six men on each side. Discard the two-minute sentences, making all minors of five minutes' duration, majors fifteen minutes and match fouls for the balance of the game.

2. Eliminate a large percentage of whistle blowing by allowing players to enter the attack zone once the puck has passed centre ice, regardless of whether or not the puck carrier has crossed to defending team's blue line first.

3. A penalty face-off, directly in front of the goal, against the team that shoots the puck up the ice twice successively without having carried it out of the defensive zone.

Wins With A Slam
Salem, Mass., Jan. 16.—Nick Lutze, 204, California, won a main bout wrestling decision over Jack Wagner, 205, Providence, last evening, slamming Wagner so hard in the second fall that the Rhode Islander was unable to continue. Wagner won the first fall in 20.15 and Lutze took the second in 15.55.

Hamas Crashes Into Picture By Knocking Out Tom Loughran

Slugging Young Passaic Heavyweight Puts Former Light Heavyweight Champion Away in Second Round; Twenty-seventh Straight Victory for Hamas; Must Be Reckoned Among Heavyweight Contenders; End of Fistic Trail for Tommy

New York, Jan. 16.—Over the prostrate form of Tommy Loughran, gallant old gladiator from Philadelphia, Steve Hamas has climbed into the main heavyweight picture to-day.

The twenty-three-year-old youngster from Passaic, N.J. stopped Loughran in the second round of their ten-round bout in Madison Square Garden yesterday evening before a crowd of 9,000 persons.

For Hamas, an all-around athlete at Penn State a few years ago, it was his twenty-seventh victory in twenty-seven starts as a professional. Of these twenty-four have been by knockouts. For Loughran it was the virtual end of his fighting career, at least as a top-notch fighter. Tommy refused to admit it in his dressing-room after the fight, but it was apparent to everyone else in the big battle pit. The dazzling speed of foot and punch which used to confound his opponents was gone. And a slow Loughran was a mark for the speedy, aggressive, hard-punching Hamas.

FOREDA WHIPPED
Just about as surprising as Hamas's overwhelming victory was the defeat of Salvatore Ruggirello, Italy. After back-pedaling desperately throughout the first round in his attempt to escape the rush of Hamas, Loughran ran into a volley of heavy blows to the head early in the second round, and plunged into the ropes, half-draped over the lower strand for a count of eight from the first barrage. Coming up groggy, he was met by a fierce fusillade and again hit the canvas for a nine count.

OUT ON HIS FEET
This time Loughran got back to his feet only by instinct. His eyes were closed and he could not raise his hands in more than a gesture of self-defence. Hamas leaped on the veteran with his greatest victory in sight. As Loughran reeled back into the ropes, about to go down again, Referee "Gunboat" Smith, a battle-scarred veteran himself, stopped the fight.

Perhaps "Gunboat" felt a twinge himself, as did most of those on their feet yelling at the ringside. At any rate he saved Loughran at least the indignity of hearing the count of ten. Loughran was "out" on his feet and feebly acknowledged the extended glove of Hamas. The end came after 1 minute 48 seconds of the second round, less than five minutes of fighting, all told.

Hamas has had barely two dozen fights as a professional. He was a champion as a college boxer, besting over 100 opponents in track and lacrosse. In his last bout in the Garden he was on the verge of being kayoed by a little-known opponent, Hans Birkle of Germany, but won the decision.

Loughran weighed 183½ and Hamas 186½. Harold Mays, veteran Bayonne, N.J. heavyweight, poured out a decision over Jack Schorath, rugged German, in the first ten-rounder of the card. Schorath weighed 197½. Mays 193½.

A newcomer from Italy, Enson Piermonte, won on a technical knockout in the ninth round from Jack Rosenberg, Harlem middleweight, after having his opponent on the floor six times. Piermonte weighed 159½. Rosenberg 154.

On Thursday the Army and Navy won in the division when Blackham and Lisney overcame Rennie and Rochoy by decided scores to make the aggregate count 755 to 666.

Eleven points separated the Army and Navy 20, 2 squad and the Britannia Branch teams by comfortable margins Thursday and yesterday evening.

On Thursday the Army and Navy won in the division when Blackham and Lisney overcame Rennie and Rochoy by decided scores to make the aggregate count 755 to 666.

Eleven points separated the Army and Navy 20, 2 squad and the Britannia Branch teams by comfortable margins Thursday and yesterday evening.

On Thursday the Army and Navy won in the division when Blackham and Lisney overcame Rennie and Rochoy by decided scores to make the aggregate count 755 to 666.

Eleven points separated the Army and Navy 20, 2 squad and the Britannia Branch teams by comfortable margins Thursday and yesterday evening.

On Thursday the Army and Navy won in the division when Blackham and Lisney overcame Rennie and Rochoy by decided scores to make the aggregate count 755 to 666.

Eleven points separated the Army and Navy 20, 2 squad and the Britannia Branch teams by comfortable margins Thursday and yesterday evening.

On Thursday the Army and Navy won in the division when Blackham and Lisney overcame Rennie and Rochoy by decided scores to make the aggregate count 755 to 666.

Eleven points separated the Army and Navy 20, 2 squad and the Britannia Branch teams by comfortable margins Thursday and yesterday evening.

On Thursday the Army and Navy won in the division when Blackham and Lisney overcame Rennie and Rochoy by decided scores to make the aggregate count 755 to 666.

GOLF STARS RESUME PLAY AT CALIENTE

Third Round of \$15,000 Tournament Held To-day After Delay Through Rain

Leo Diegel Leading Field With 36-Hole Total of 138; Final Round To-morrow

Agua Caliente, Mexico, Jan. 16.—Promise of a break in adverse weather conditions restored a bright complexion to Agua Caliente's \$15,000 open tournament, again to-day after yesterday's sombre round played entirely in the locker room, while a downpour kept the course flooded and the golfers indoors.

The clubhouse session of course was confined to replaying of bad shots made Wednesday and Thursday, by Leo Diegel, the leader at the half mark with 70-68 for 138, six strokes under par, found the pace at 119 on the second hole.

Guest's total was 71-69-140, as Gene had 70-72-142, so they shed 100.

HOLD OWN TOURNEY
This threesome, along with Har Cooper, Chicago, and Fred Morrison, Culver City, Cal., who shot 143-141-284, a stroke to the good over par, held their own tournament on a neighboring beach, although Morrison, southern California open champion, played several of Thursday approaches and any number of put before joining the leaders. He led on the second hole.

Diegel, Baja California's own, has been so delighted with the behavior of his club, especially his drive, mashie-niblick and putter, that he looked hopefully toward the promise of return of sunshine.

The course drains well and the little chills that the putting surfaces would retain the pools of water left yesterday. The fairways, however, will be wet to the extent of cutting down long drives, and the sand trap promise to be very heavy and troublesome.

The field stood at 103 to-day, as Cooper, who had a chance that a qualifying number would be set for 100 players to shoot at in order to get into Sunday's final round, due to the fact that many of the high scorers expected to drop out.

Montreal Captures Water Polo Title

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Montreal Knights of Columbus water polo team romped off with the Canadian championship in their home pool yesterday evening when they turned the tables on the Central Y.M.C.A. team by a 7-to-0 score.

POOR PA

BY CLAUDE CALLAN



"I wish our daughter Betty an' our son Joe could marry the same day, so the joy of gettin' our daughter married would keep Ma from feelin' too bad over losin' our son."

(Copyright, 1932, Publishers Syndicate)

The Canadian Dollar

The discount of the Canadian Dollar, its causes and the corrective measures necessary to bring about a readjustment are discussed in our January 16th issue, which presents a well-balanced collection of Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

A. E. AMES & CO.

MONTREAL NEW YORK TORONTO VANCOUVER LONDON, ENGL.
Tel. 4171-3911-3912 Belmont House, Victoria.

Slight Decline In Wheat Prices When Exports Fall Off

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—Continuing in the wheat which has held firm since before the Christmas holidays, the wheat market experienced another week of narrow trading sessions and finished Friday with a net decline of 1/4 cent in both the May and July futures, the former quoted at 62 1/2 cents and the latter at 63 1/2.

In the face of the indifference of foreign buyers and an almost total lack of speculative or outside interest, offerings were tight, and only the filling of old contracts at Vancouver kept the movement of Canadian wheat overseas from a standstill.

Canadian wheat is quite a bit out of line with its chief competitors, being undersold by new crops from Australia and the Argentine. While these two countries have raised some six million bushels less this year, their combined surplus will probably amount to 200,000,000 bushels. In spite of this competition, plus that of the United States and Russia, Canada continues to hold her market at levels as much as 11 cents higher than those of her competitors.

Australia, the Argentine and Russia exported a total of almost eleven million bushels of wheat this week, leaving little for the United States and Canada in a restricted European market.

The volume of Canada's exports so far this season is considerably short of last year, and the big rush of the new crops from southern hemisphere countries is just entering the market. No immediate sharp increase in the export movement from Canada is looked for.

To-day's Grain Markets

WINNIPEG

(By Logan & Bryan)

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—Wheat: The wheat market stepped out of the rut to-day and after declining 1/4 cent during the first period prices advanced 1/2 in this market, while Chicago May jumped 2 1/2 cents from the early low marks.

The reason for the bulge was a report from Kansas of a freezing temperature with ice in some localities, with cold stormy weather forecast. Chicago started the advance and Winnipeg quickly followed.

The market went through the daily bid for 1/2, then climbed 3/4, the offer for 1/2. With freezing temperatures the winter wheat crop could easily suffer damage following the large amount of moisture that has been received the past two weeks. There was no export business overnight, and nothing came in this morning, even on the early dip in prices.

The cash market continued very dull with only an odd car coming out, and all spreads were unchanged. There was no change in the flour market. Winnipeg futures closed 1/4 higher, while Chicago closed 1/2 to 3/4 higher.

Coarse grains: These markets were very quiet but firm in sympathy with the advance in wheat. There was a little buying of rye, but it was not thought to be for export. The offerings of coarse grains are very small, and it takes little buying to advance prices.

Oats: Closed 1/4 lower to 1/2 higher, based on Winnipeg.

Barley: 41 1/4 to 41 1/2 to 41 1/4 to 41 1/2.

Flour: 102 1/2 to 103 to 102 1/2 to 102 1/2.

INDETERMINATES FOR MONDAY

Winnipeg Bid Offer

May 62 1/2 63 1/2

July 63 1/2 64 1/2

Chicago Bid Offer

May 63 1/2 64 1/2

July 64 1/2 65 1/2

Barley Bid Offer

May 41 1/4 41 1/2

July 41 1/4 41 1/2

Flour Bid Offer

May 102 1/2 103

July 103 1/2 104

Oats Bid Offer

May 32 1/2 33

July 33 1/2 34

Barley Bid Offer

May 41 1/4 41 1/2

July 41 1/4 41 1/2

BOND PRICES SOFTER TO-DAY

Canadian Press

New York, Jan. 16.—Dull trading and an irregular trend characterized the bond market's short session to-day. Railway bonds and United States Government securities were noticeably soft.

The feeling still persists in financial circles that the treasury's future financing may necessitate call for higher rates which it is believed would have a depressing effect on the obligations now outstanding. At the same time it is reported from Washington that the government will have recourse only to short term borrowing in the near future.

Restraint in railway issues was ascribed to the wage reduction negotiations between carrier executives and union leaders in Chicago. It is generally believed in financial circles, however, that the results of the joint conference will be satisfactory.

Some bonds of Baltimore and Ohio, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis, New York Central, Nickel Plate and Wabash were moderately lower.

Communication and gas companies were firm. The copper and oil registered some gains. Stock privileges issues were mixed.

In the foreign category Japanese and British obligations registered advances.

LITTLE CHANGE AT MONTREAL

Canadian Press

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Stock prices showed little change compared with yesterday at the close of to-day's session. The Montreal Stock Exchange was firm and trading moderately active.

Brazilian, another leader, sold unchanged at 12 1/2. International Nickel eased 1/4 to 10. Smelters and McCall Frontenac advanced 1/4 to 70 and 12 1/2, respectively.

Canadian Pacific National Steel and Coal preferred, Dominion Steel and Cement, and Dryden closed unchanged.

Canadian Pacific was down 1/4 at 18. Canadian National Steel was up 1/4 at 10. Smelters and McCall Frontenac advanced 1/4 to 70 and 12 1/2, respectively.

TORONTO MINES TREND EASIER

Canadian Press

Toronto, Jan. 16.—While changes failed to reach important proportions, a definitely easier tendency was noticeable in to-day's abbreviated session on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Change market trading remained at a low rate, but percentage of the list turned over was the highest in some time.

Interlisted base metals, reflecting an irregularly lower trend in New York, were soft. International Nickel dipping 1/4 to 10 and Noranda and Hudson Bay and 1/2 cent, respectively. In higher-priced golds, Teck-Hughes managed to recover five, but Dome, Hollinger and Granada were all slightly lower.

Kirkland Hudson Bay added another 10 to recent losses to sell at 60, and Ventures, Howey, Sisco, Kirkland, Towns, Brownlee and Canana were all from a fraction to one cent each.

Specialty issues were subjected to some light selling pressure. Eldorado declined 1/4 to 10. Mining Corporation five and Dominion Explorers, in late sales, a cent to seven, and the oil Alja firm a couple to 11 1/2, but Homestead was off a cent at 40.

Specialty issues were subjected to some light selling pressure. Eldorado declined 1/4 to 10. Mining Corporation five and Dominion Explorers, in late sales, a cent to seven, and the oil Alja firm a couple to 11 1/2, but Homestead was off a cent at 40.

ACTIVE MARKET AT VANCOUVER

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Activity in the unlisted mines and in the higher-priced industrial features the short session of the Vancouver Stock Exchange to-day.

Lorne Gold led the trading in the unlisted, opening at 17 1/2, hitting a high of 18 1/2, and closing at 17 1/2. Big Muskrat was selling at 14 and 15, C.P.R. was actively traded in the industrial, selling at 17 1/2, and Coast Breweries firm at 10.

In the listed mines, Grandview brought 7 1/2, Pioneer Gold was the same at 8 1/2 and Reno and Premier sold at 25 and 62, respectively.

Sales to-day were: Canadian Pacific National Steel and Coal preferred, Dominion Steel and Cement, and Dryden closed unchanged.

Canadian Pacific was down 1/4 at 18. Canadian National Steel was up 1/4 at 10. Smelters and McCall Frontenac advanced 1/4 to 70 and 12 1/2, respectively.

WHEAT PRICES HIGHER TO-DAY

Canadian Press

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—Late strength at Chicago brought the wheat market out of an early-session slump and gave the bulls an edge in to-day's short session in the grain pit. Values at the close were 1/2 cent higher in all three futures.

May closed at 63 1/2, July at 64 1/2, and October finished at 65 1/2.

Strength at Chicago was attributed to a concentrated buying. It appeared to have no relation to export trade. The market was the most active of the week.

Some bullish enthusiasm was aroused by reports of unfavorable weather in the winter wheat belt of the United States, but while this accounted in part for strength here, it was not the heavy buying orders.

Cash wheat and coarse grains were neglected. Prices generally were unchanged.

VANCOUVER WHEAT

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Futures quotations: May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

CANADIAN STOCKS

Canadian Press

New York, Jan. 16.—Dull trading and an irregular trend characterized the bond market's short session to-day. Railway bonds and United States Government securities were noticeably soft.

The feeling still persists in financial circles that the treasury's future financing may necessitate call for higher rates which it is believed would have a depressing effect on the obligations now outstanding. At the same time it is reported from Washington that the government will have recourse only to short term borrowing in the near future.

Restraint in railway issues was ascribed to the wage reduction negotiations between carrier executives and union leaders in Chicago. It is generally believed in financial circles, however, that the results of the joint conference will be satisfactory.

Some bonds of Baltimore and Ohio, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis, New York Central, Nickel Plate and Wabash were moderately lower.

Communication and gas companies were firm. The copper and oil registered some gains. Stock privileges issues were mixed.

In the foreign category Japanese and British obligations registered advances.

LITTLE CHANGE AT MONTREAL

Canadian Press

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Stock prices showed little change compared with yesterday at the close of to-day's session. The Montreal Stock Exchange was firm and trading moderately active.

Brazilian, another leader, sold unchanged at 12 1/2. International Nickel eased 1/4 to 10. Smelters and McCall Frontenac advanced 1/4 to 70 and 12 1/2, respectively.

Canadian Pacific National Steel and Coal preferred, Dominion Steel and Cement, and Dryden closed unchanged.

Canadian Pacific was down 1/4 at 18. Canadian National Steel was up 1/4 at 10. Smelters and McCall Frontenac advanced 1/4 to 70 and 12 1/2, respectively.

TORONTO MINES TREND EASIER

Canadian Press

Toronto, Jan. 16.—While changes failed to reach important proportions, a definitely easier tendency was noticeable in to-day's abbreviated session on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Change market trading remained at a low rate, but percentage of the list turned over was the highest in some time.

Interlisted base metals, reflecting an irregularly lower trend in New York, were soft. International Nickel dipping 1/4 to 10 and Noranda and Hudson Bay and 1/2 cent, respectively. In higher-priced golds, Teck-Hughes managed to recover five, but Dome, Hollinger and Granada were all slightly lower.

Kirkland Hudson Bay added another 10 to recent losses to sell at 60, and Ventures, Howey, Sisco, Kirkland, Towns, Brownlee and Canana were all from a fraction to one cent each.

Specialty issues were subjected to some light selling pressure. Eldorado declined 1/4 to 10. Mining Corporation five and Dominion Explorers, in late sales, a cent to seven, and the oil Alja firm a couple to 11 1/2, but Homestead was off a cent at 40.

Specialty issues were subjected to some light selling pressure. Eldorado declined 1/4 to 10. Mining Corporation five and Dominion Explorers, in late sales, a cent to seven, and the oil Alja firm a couple to 11 1/2, but Homestead was off a cent at 40.

ACTIVE MARKET AT VANCOUVER

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Activity in the unlisted mines and in the higher-priced industrial features the short session of the Vancouver Stock Exchange to-day.

Lorne Gold led the trading in the unlisted, opening at 17 1/2, hitting a high of 18 1/2, and closing at 17 1/2. Big Muskrat was selling at 14 and 15, C.P.R. was actively traded in the industrial, selling at 17 1/2, and Coast Breweries firm at 10.

In the listed mines, Grandview brought 7 1/2, Pioneer Gold was the same at 8 1/2 and Reno and Premier sold at 25 and 62, respectively.

Sales to-day were: Canadian Pacific National Steel and Coal preferred, Dominion Steel and Cement, and Dryden closed unchanged.

Canadian Pacific was down 1/4 at 18. Canadian National Steel was up 1/4 at 10. Smelters and McCall Frontenac advanced 1/4 to 70 and 12 1/2, respectively.

WHEAT PRICES HIGHER TO-DAY

Canadian Press

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—Late strength at Chicago brought the wheat market out of an early-session slump and gave the bulls an edge in to-day's short session in the grain pit. Values at the close were 1/2 cent higher in all three futures.

May closed at 63 1/2, July at 64 1/2, and October finished at 65 1/2.

Strength at Chicago was attributed to a concentrated buying. It appeared to have no relation to export trade. The market was the most active of the week.

Some bullish enthusiasm was aroused by reports of unfavorable weather in the winter wheat belt of the United States, but while this accounted in part for strength here, it was not the heavy buying orders.

Cash wheat and coarse grains were neglected. Prices generally were unchanged.

VANCOUVER WHEAT

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Futures quotations: May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

May 63 1/2 to 64 1/2, July 64 1/2 to 65 1/2, October 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.

Profit-taking In Securities Market Brings Slight Dips

Canadian Press

New York, Jan. 16.—Week-end profit-taking gave the stock market a moderate setback in quiet trading to-day.

Net losses of one to three points were numerous. The turnover for the two-hour session was about 800,000 shares.

News of the passage of the reconstruction finance measure by the House of Representatives prompted considerable profit-taking.

Some professionals put out new short lines in the belief a setback was due, but there was enough covering in the final dealings to lift several issues fractionally above the day's lowest. The closing tone, however, was heavy.

U.S. Steel lost a point, and General Motors, General Electric, American Can, New York Central and Allied Chemical about as much. Shares off about one to two included Woolworth, Westinghouse, Bethlehem, American Tobacco, and Eastman, American Sugar dropped three to a new low.

The markets received little in the way of fresh news at the end of the week to provide impetus to the recent advance. An estimate of steel mill operations for next week in the Youngstown area indicated a rate of 34 per cent of operations, against 31 per cent this week, which was encouraging in view of the restricted seasonal upturn in this industry since the turn of the year.

Nevertheless, the market clearly needed something new and surprising in the way of good news.

Foreign exchange continued to strengthen, as against the dollar, notably the French franc, despite withdrawal of another \$12,000,000 in gold for Paris account. Sterling again firmed, cables pulling at 84 1/2, up 1/2 of a point.

To-day's stock sales by Logan & Bryan: Allied Chemical 8,400, American Can, 14,000, American Foreign Power, 8,900, American Tobacco 3,700, Bendix Aviation 2,800, Bethlehem Steel 3,300, M. B. Byers 800, Case Threshing 38,400, Chrysler 5,800, Electric Power and Light 3,500, General Motors 24,500, Kennecott Copper 2,800, International Telephone 8,200, Johns Manville 3,900, Montgomery Ward 10,800, North American 8,500, Radio Corp. 9,900, United Aircraft 10,200, U.S. Steel 42,200, Vanadium 2,900, Westinghouse 21,000, Worthington Pump 2,800, Auburn 16,400, McKeesport 600.

TORONTO STOCK OFF FRACTIONS

Canadian Press

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Toronto Stock Exchange market was mildly reactionary this morning, as a result of profit-taking, though the market appeared somewhat firmer towards the close.

Volume contracted on the reaction and the list narrowed.

C.P.R. lost 1/4 at 17 1/2. Ford of Canada at 13 1/2 was down 1/2 point. Nickel at 10 1/2 was down 1/4 and B.A. International Petroleum and Distillers were below last night's final.

Distillers being down nearly 1/2 point. Imperial Oil held unchanged to a small fraction higher and unchanged to higher Noranda, Noranda, Bell Telephone, Canadian National Steel, Page-Hervey, Teck, were all unchanged.

To-day's Exchange In Canadian Money

Canadian Press

New York, Jan. 16.—Foreign exchange firm.

Great Britain—Demand 3.48 1/2; cables 3.48 1/2; 60-day bills 3.43.

France—Demand 5.05; cables 5.05 1/2.

Belgium—Demand 13.88.

Germany—Demand 23.73.

Holland—Demand 40.24.

Norway—Demand 19.25.

Sweden—Demand 19.45.

Denmark—Demand 19.38.

Switzerland—Demand 19.32 1/2.

Spain—Demand 8.44.

Portugal—Demand 3.16.

Greece—1.28 1/2.

Poland—Demand 11.30.

Czechoslovakia—Demand 2.95 1/2.

Rumania—Demand 5.04.

Argentina—Demand 25.83.

Brazil—Demand 6.31 1/2.

Tokio—Demand 37.95.

Shanghai—Demand 12.25.

Manila—Demand 8.75.

Mexico City—Demand (silver peso) 40.00.

Demand rates are nominal.

Local banks quote the following exchange rates to-day:

Buying at 84.00, cheques 84.01, currency selling at 84.15.

CANADIAN DOLLAR IN U.S. FUNDS

Buying at 83 1/2, cheques 84 1/2, currency selling at 84 1/2.

LOGAN & BRYAN

STOCKS—BONDS—GRAIN, ETC.

Members New York Stock Exchange and Other Leading Exchanges in Canada and United States. Private Wires Connecting With Important Intermediate Points in Both Countries.

VICTORIA OFFICE: 1184 GASTROUX STREET. Telephone: 3-2222

513 Central Building Tel. E 9021

We Recommend the Transfer of Funds to Canadian Securities

May We Advise You?

Robb, Robertson & Birch Limited

HUGH ALLAN, Victoria Manager

Canadian Exchange Prices Advanced During Last Week

Canadian Press

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Despite the uncertainties of world political conditions and an accompanying hesitancy on the part of stock market traders, prices on Canadian stock exchanges were able to make definite progress along the path to recovery this week.

Actual advances were not impressive nor was there any indication of large-scale accumulation, yet the Canadian list was singularly free from selling and the appearance of realizing sales at the close of the week failed to shake the market's newly-won firmness.

Most important influence operating on shares at Toronto and Montreal was an irregular but persistent rise in New York stock values. Equally important to Canadian traders and investors as a whole was the encouraging nature of business news, including an increase in car loadings in both Canada and the United States, and the possibility that federal aid in the United States will reinforce the credit situation in this country.

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

The Most Important Point to Consider in Choosing a Wife—Do Clothes Make the Man?

DEAR MISS DIX—My mother, eighty-four years old and very frail, fell and broke her hip. The first thing she said to the doctor was: "Don't send for my son—he hunts all of November and I don't want to spoil his vacation." When I heard about this I thought there is nothing greater in this world than having a mother like that. She raises up the sort of sons who make men. The one piece of advice that I give my boys is this: Remember, it is up to you to give your children the right kind of mother.



Answer—Right you are, Mr. A. P. B., and considering that the most important thing in the world to every man who has children is the way they turn out, it is amazing how little thought and consideration men give to the kind of mother a girl will make.

Men know that as the mother is the children are ninety-nine times out of a hundred, for in her hands lies the molding of their characters. The behaviorists tell us that by the time a child is three years old its life pattern is set and that not a great deal can be done after that to change it. Certainly, our own experience bears this out, for every one of us know that in the crisis of our lives we are not guided by our reason or our philosophy or by the logic of the situation. We are motivated by the things that we learned at our mother's knees and by the principles she instilled in us in our cradles.

All through life we stand or fall according to whether she bred strength or weakness in us. We choose the right or the wrong as she taught us honor or honesty or lax principles. We are masters of our passions, or we yield to them, as she formed in us the habit of self-control or self-indulgence. We are industrious or loafers. We shut our teeth and carry on or throw up our hands and quit when the slugging becomes hard, according to whether she gave us the grit to enable us to stand punishment or the yellow streak that makes us slackers.

It is significant that every great man has had a great mother, a mother of fine mentality, of strong character and of indomitable will. I cannot now recall a single man who has ever made his mark in the world who had a weak, silly, frivolous mother.

Doubtless children inherit no more from their mothers than they do from their fathers, but it is far more important what kind of mother they have than what kind of father they have. For their mothers are with them far more in their plastic years than their fathers are, and it is the mother who lights the fires of ambition in their souls, who inspires them to do and dare. It is the mother who keeps them cheered up when their hope fails, who braces up their weak spines with her own backbone and whose ambitions for them and belief in them actually forces them to make good.

Or else it is the mother who makes cowards and whiners and complainers of her children. It is the mother who spoils and pampers her children until they are nothing but selfish egotists. It is the mother who never teaches her children to deny themselves anything or to control themselves, whose sons turn out to be gangsters and thieves and murderers, and whose daughters are forever in the divorce court and who swell the number of women of the street.

It is a common thing to see a man wring his hands in helpless agony over his children that their mother is ruining. Her foolish love thwarts his every effort to control them. He can see that she is unfitting them for life and preparing a future that will be full of misery for them, but he is powerless to undo the mistake she is making. Nor can he escape his share of the responsibility, because he wished on his children the kind of mother they have.

All men know these things, but, strangely enough, when a man picks out a wife he does not consider whether he is bringing a blessing or a curse down on his children's heads. He selects a wife because she is pretty, because she somehow makes an appeal to him, because she is a good dancer or a good cook or a good talker, but he does not consider what sort of inheritance he is going to give his children, what sort of brains she is going to bestow upon them or what sort of principles she is going to teach them.

He does not consider what qualifications she has for motherhood, yet that is the most important thing he could consider.

DEAR MISS DIX—I have been keeping company with the most wonderful boy in the world. He is the ideal every girl dreams of, except that he has absolutely no class, and I cannot help comparing his personal appearance with lots of other young men in our office. Will I be happier with him than with some one who gives a little more thought to the way his trousers are pressed and his collar fits.

Answer—If you are so clothes-minded as all that I should certainly advise you to pick out a tailor's dummy instead of a real man for a husband. Evidently the set of a coat means more to you than brains and character, so go to your clothing advertisement sheet and let spats suffice you.

But do not marry a man who is indifferent in his appearance and then wonder the life out of him because he is a sloppy dresser. Take him baggy trousers and all or leave him in peace.

Copyright by Public Ledger

Uncle Ray's Corner

A Little Saturday Talk

It appears that readers enjoyed the stories last month about the ancient and modern wonders of the world, and I am rather sorry that the series have not been "seventeen" in each case. Here is one letter which came after I finished the series:

"Dear Uncle Ray—Thank you for the Seven Ancient Wonders of the World. My class and I have been studying about the wonders. Every day when you put the stories in the paper some of the children would cut them out and our teacher, Miss Bauch, would give them an 'A'. We are now studying about Rome."

"If I am not asking too much, would you please put something in the paper so children studying about Roman history could cut it out. I am in the sixth grade. Thank you very much. Your friend truly,

"DOROTHY YOUNG."

Yes, Dorothy, I shall be glad to publish stories about Roman history. The series will start Monday, and I shall tell you something about everyday life in Roman times. The ancient Romans seem to me less worth while than the ancient Greeks, but there are interesting things to say about olden Rome.

From time to time Corner readers have sent me riddles which they thought good. Here are a few of the riddles received in this manner—see how many you can answer:

"What has three feet but cannot walk? What is full of holes but still holds water? What goes up when rain comes down? What goes through the

Women's Institute Meet at Fulford

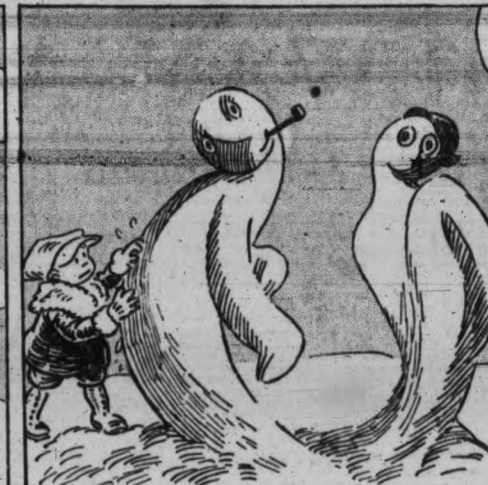
Ganges, Jan. 15.—South Salt Spring Island Women's Institute met in the Institute Hall at Fulford Harbor, with Mrs. R. Maxwell presiding. The secretary-treasurer, Mrs. T. Reid, showed that total receipts for the year were \$674.78 and expenditures \$602.62. Among expenditures for 1931 were \$100 towards the reduction of mortgage on the building. It was decided to put on a

Mr. And Mrs.



WHAT ODD-LOOKING SNOW MEN THAT BOY IS MAKING

id say THEY WERE



OH, NO—NOT SO ODD. QUITE NATURAL

NATURAL?



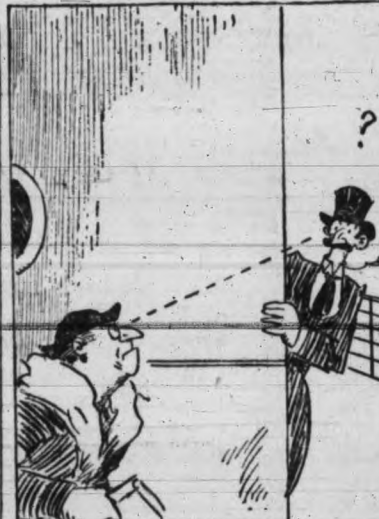
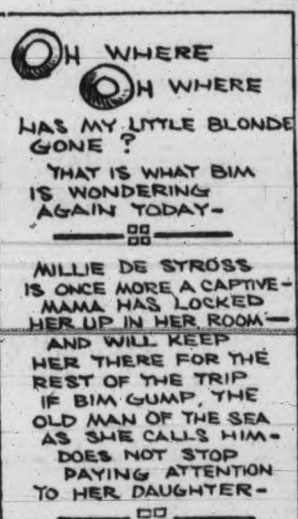
SURE, HIS DAD'S WINDOW-DRESSER FOR A MODERNIST CLOAK-AND-SUIT SHOP

Mutt And Jeff

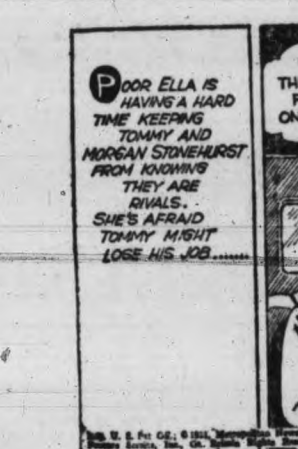
MUTT (AS MR. FLIMP) WASN'T GOT THAT LOVE LETTER BACK FROM ALTAMANDA YET. SHE'S HANGING TO IT LIKE A SAILOR TO A TAXI DANCER.



The Gumps



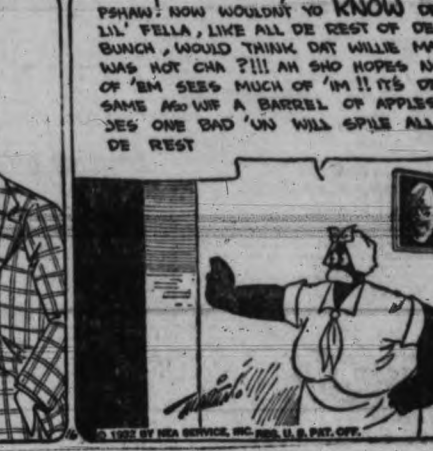
Ella Cinders



Bringing Up Father



Boots And Her Buddies



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1932

Growing Cocktail Habit Britain's Chief Liquor Worry

BUT SOBRIETY GROWS AMONG ENGLISH YOUTH

High Taxes Forcing Decrease in Drinking, Says Royal Commission Report

Brewery-owned "Pubs" One of Chief Causes of Alarm Found By Two-year Survey

LONDON—The soundness of Britain's system of liquor control is upheld by the long-awaited report of the Royal Commission on Licensing which was made public here.

The commission, which was headed by Lord Amulree, the former Air Minister and consisted of twenty men and women representing every shade of thought on the liquor question, worked for two years collecting evidence from almost 200 witnesses.

The report demonstrates conclusively that Britain has succeeded in reducing drinking and drunkenness by the threefold method of restricting drinking hours, licensing all public-houses and imposing ruthless taxation on liquor. With this system and with the help of counter-attractions to liquor, like the movies, radio and sports, drink consumption in Britain has been halved in the past thirty years and drunkenness reduced to the point where, in the words of the report, "it is no longer fashionable."

The limitation of drinking hours, which began as a wartime measure, has been found successful in practice and, according to the report, now has the support of the public generally. The chief evils which remain, in the eyes of the commission, are that there are too many "pubs" in certain areas and that all over the country they need to be improved to make them clean, comfortable houses of refreshment instead of mere drinking places.

More especially, a train of evils is found to spring from the system of brewer ownership under which powerful brewers lease public-houses to individual proprietors and proceed to exert an economic stranglehold on them.

PROHIBITION IDEA IS IGNORED
"No witness has suggested prohibition as the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors as a practical proposition for this country," the report says, "and we do not therefore propose to enter into any discussion of the merits or demerits of such a proposal."

The specific recommendations of the report makes are in the nature of minor adjustments of the existing system—in some instances the tightening of regulations and in others their relaxation or abolition. Even these changes are unlikely to become law, since there are endless arguments about the country and the government, it was learned, is inclined to shelve the report altogether.

The central recommendation is for the creation of a non-partisan national licensing commission, independent of the government departments, which should have fourfold duties. The commission would be empowered: first, to reduce the number of licenses so the number of "pubs" will not exceed "reasonable needs"; second, to encourage and develop a policy of improving the public-houses so they should provide meals as well as drinks in attractive surroundings; third, to grant special licenses to hotels and restaurants, enabling them to serve liquor at different hours from the "pubs" and fourth, to develop "on experimental lines" public ownership of the liquor trade, which already has been tried with conspicuous success in the city of Carlisle.

EXISTING REGULATIONS CRITICIZED

The commission speaks severely of the existing regulations giving special privileges to clubs and cities in instances of these privileges being abused. More effective control of the clubs is recommended and it is proposed that uniformed police be empowered to enter any club as freely as an ordinary "pub."

The report is more striking, however, for what it omits than for what it proposes. The decrease in drunkenness, the commission finds, is most noticeable among the younger people and it sees no marked trend toward drink among British youth except the habit of cocktail drinking, which the commission regards "with apprehension." It finds no widespread police corruption, although it admits the practice exists of license holders paying money to the police and "treating" them to drinks. Most remarkable of all, it finds no violation by the public of any single regulation in Britain's extremely complicated system of liquor control. Although its drinking habits are heaped with innumerable small restrictions, the British public obeys the law and the report does not find it worth while to include any chapter on law enforcement.

SPECTACULAR DECREASE IN DRINKING

The report describes the "spectacular" change in British drink habits since 1899. At the turn of the century, according to the report, the per capita consumption of beer was 32.53 gallons annually. By 1929 it had fallen to 16.42 gallons. The fall in the consumption of spirits is even more remarkable, this having dropped from 2.75 per capita consumption of .97 gallons

IDEAL TYPE



Do you admire her type of beauty? Italians have since the seventeenth century! That is why the Italian Royal Academy has selected Signorina Adreina Pagnani, above, as "Italy's Ideal."

Famed Menagerie

Makes Last Journey

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—After being "on the road" for 126 years, Bostock and Wombwell's famous menagerie has made its last journey—from Seaton Delaval to Newcastle. There the showmen entrained for Glasgow, and a show that has delighted hundreds of thousands broke up forever. The animals have been sold to the London Zoo, and some are going for Whipsnade. The goods and chattels are to be auctioned. The company is a self-contained community of fifty-one souls, and includes trainers of lions, tigers and leopards, a veterinary surgeon, butler, blacksmith, carpenter, cooks and bandmen.

"It has been a good life," Mr. Wombwell, the manager observed. "We good to the end of it now. Traveled every road, visited every hamlet, been down every highway and byway from Land's End to John o' Groat's, and now the end of the road. Some have been with the show forty to fifty years."

"There can be no doubt," the report adds, "that these large increases in price have imposed a strong check on the consumption of liquor and contributed substantially to the diminution of inebriety."

DRINKING BILL STILL LARGE
The report paints far from a rosy picture, however, when it discusses Britain's drink bill. Even though drink no longer is the gigantic evil of a former generation, the commission asserts the total amount spent on alcoholic liquor in Britain in 1929 was £288,000,000, of which £120,000,000 represented direct taxation. For every man, woman and child of the British population the expenditure amounted to 58 pence annually, or about 82c.

"It is a difficult matter to question the discretion of the individual to spend his money in the way which may seem to him best," says the report, "but we are bound to record the definite impression that the substantial reduction in the present expenditure on intoxicants by all classes is strongly to be desired."

In this statement, as in many others, the report is expected to meet vigorous opposition from the brewers—especially in its criticisms of the so-called "tied house" system. The brewers are contented with the fact that the "pubs" be transferred gradually into cafes and insist they are effecting a vast amount of improvements in the public-houses they own. Their viewpoint is advanced in a minority report signed by J. H. Whitbread, a leading brewer.

Even if the recommendations of the report become law—as there is little likelihood they will—the foreigner visiting London will find little change in the drinking hours. The report proposes that the closing hour for "pubs" throughout the country should be uniform at 10 p.m. Under the new scheme for hotels and restaurants, drinks could be served with meals until midnight in London and 11 for restaurants in the centre of London, allowing them to serve drinks with meals until one hour after the normal closing time.

"MAKE GOOD OR STAY IN JAIL" IS MODERN ALCHEMIST'S CHOICE; SAYS HE TURNS SAND INTO GOLD

LONDON—If Professor Jan de Hubdank Dunikowski, Polish inventor, slips off his gold standard one of these days, he will remain in jail until charges of fraud brought against him by his backers can be threshed out in the courts.

It is up to the professor to produce gold, but of all the men who are in much the same predicament these days, the only method open to him is to manufacture it under the watchful eye of chemists and detectives. And ordinary folks whose imagination has even been quickened by the dream of the alchemist, are watching, too.

SUCCESS—OR ELSE!

Dunikowski, son of a distinguished Polish savant, and himself the holder of ten degrees from scientific institutions, has been working for days with a highly intricate apparatus in the laboratory of the Paris School of Arts and Trades to prove that he can extract gold from sand. He claims he can find 375 grams of super-gold of 26 carats in ore, where other persons can find only five. Worried, haggard and sickly, he is putting up the fight of his life for his freedom and scientific reputation.

If he proves his claim, his fortune will be made; if he fails, he remains in jail.

Working secretly during the past few years, Dunikowski gathered about him some ardent followers. He began experiments on the Riviera in 1927 and soon interested Professor Oxnen, assistant director of the laboratory of the Oceanographic Museum at Monte Carlo. Later Baron Charles van Heutz gave Dunikowski \$60,000 to undertake experiments on a larger scale.

WOULDN'T TELL SECRET

Submarine rocks off the coast of Monaco, it is said, gave up unknown metals colored pink, blue and green, and auriferous rocks yielded up gold that assayed at 20 carats, causing a sensation. The baron died, but Professor Attali of Paris, who had met Dunikowski through van Heutz, helped him form a company and got backing from a bank. The price to be split 75 per cent to the stockholders, of which Dunikowski was to get 25, and 43 per cent to the bank.

"FROM MISSOURI"

Trouble arose when Dunikowski, it is claimed, refused to reveal his secret process to his backers. The stockholders brought charges of fraud, and the inventor was arrested. When questioned by Magistrate Ordeneau about his claim, Dunikowski challenged the law to give him a chance to experiment and prove that he could produce gold. Nothing seemed more fair at a time when gold was at a premium, and the Sorbonne laboratory was placed at the inventor's disposal. There he was allowed to set up his curious apparatus and to go to work, but always under the watchful eyes of



Ancient alchemists... seeking in spooky surroundings to transmute base metals into gold... were considered men of mystery... But modern French courts simply gave Professor Dunikowski a laboratory... and said "Show us!"

Jailors and three noted chemists, to produce gold from sand.

COMPLICATED PROCESS

Dunikowski's process, as explained by Mathieu Giordini, formerly his chief assistant, consists of a series of reagents on which sand is crushed and then treated by ultra-violet rays and electrical currents condensed directly over the discs. Self-induction sparks are produced over the sand, and the alternative and static currents are raised from 500 to 120,000 volts.

"But the whole secret of the manufacture consists in making tubes of the factually treated and radio-active materials run around by a special current," Giordini explained. "That is the dangerous moment because of the effect of the radiation. Then the residue is put into ovens heated to 1,400 degrees centigrade, and later cleaned with sulphuric acid, and one obtains small

HIGH SEAS BAR LANDING GIFTS ON LONELY ISLE IN ATLANTIC

London—News has come of Christmas disappointment from H.M.S. Carlisle off the island of Tristan da Cunha, a lonely spot in the middle of the South Atlantic Ocean which seldom receives a visit from the world outside.

The Carlisle got there late with Christmas gifts for the inhabitants and tried in vain to launch boats in pounding seas. The natives tried to get boats out from shore, but the efforts were futile.

Finally the Carlisle steamed off to the other side of the island where an attempt will be made to land and carry the presents over the mountains to the one little town.

and tried in vain to launch boats in pounding seas. The natives tried to get boats out from shore, but the efforts were futile.

Finally the Carlisle steamed off to the other side of the island where an attempt will be made to land and carry the presents over the mountains to the one little town.

France Forced To Cut As Depression Shadow Gathers Over Country

Prices Now So Low It Hurts to Do Business and Many Daring Devices Are Tried; Hotel Owners Worried; Dress-making and Other Luxury Trades Feel the Shock; Small Coins Disappear as Hoarding Gets Under Way

LONDON—Shadows of the world-wide depression are rapidly gathering over France, which has lately kept reasonably clear of and seemed secure against the crisis.

Gold was pouring into the country, the exchange was firm and high prices were maintained.

But now confidence is severely shaken and there is a general feeling of nervousness.

The unemployment situation, regarded as negligible six months ago, is increasing in gravity and more credits are being demanded from the government for relief. It is estimated that there are close to half a million workers out of jobs and about three million working on part time. All lines of business are suffering.

The fall of the pound has had rapid repercussions. Other good customers on the Continent, which have departed from the gold standard, have contributed to the stagnation of trade, and many thousands have been thrown out of work because of unprofitable markets. Protective measures, such as increased duties, have had little effect in stimulating native industries.

LUXURY TRADES HIT

The luxury trades have suffered most. Famous dressmaking houses have been forced to cut salaries and reduce their staffs to the minimum. Prices have been brought down to the point where it hurts to do business.

Adding to the discomfort of the swanky dressmaking houses, designers with daring ingenuity are offering model frocks for \$6, and they have successfully invaded the aristocratic Champs Elysees shopping centre. They offer first class material and cut to each client's measurements, tacked up ready for sewing. They put on the familiar mannequin parade, offering fittings for a trifling extra charge and make alterations. All measurements are, of course, standardized, but allowances are made in material so that a client may easily fashion the gown to her own lines. All the arts of the dressmaking business are employed to provide women with smart costumes at the very lowest price. This is something of an innovation in Paris.

CAFES FORCED TO CUT

Better-class restaurants are reverting to fixed table d'hôte prices, often with wine included, which promises a return to the good old days before the war. Hotel owners are worried. Business has fallen off alarmingly owing to the expense of travel and the comparative high prices here. There is little op-

timism about the prospects of tourist business, which normally should start in the spring.

There are many indications that the thrifty Frenchman is going back to his well-known woolen stocking as a safe refuge for his savings. The dearth of small coins in circulation has become such that the Chamber of Commerce of Paris has complained to the Ministry of Finance, with the result that orders have been given to supply cashiers and business houses with small change. The conclusion is that these coins are being hoarded.

It is estimated that French exports to Britain have suffered to the extent of \$50,000,000 because of the temporary tariff on British imports, and the prospect is even more serious unless a reciprocal trade treaty can be reached before further duties are imposed or retaliatory measures made necessary.

Tallest Flag Pole In Europe Falls Victim to Decay

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—A famous flag-pole has just disappeared from Wimbledon Common. It has not fallen a victim to snags and-grab hand, being too cumbersome to handle or pack into a stolen car, but has just succumbed to anno domini and decay.

This pole was presented to the London Scottish by a shipping company exactly sixty years ago, and was erected on Wimbledon Common near the firing points of what used to be the battalion's rifle range. Whenever a Scotman won distinction at shooting the Scottish ensign was flown from its masthead in honor thereof. This flagpole was for twenty years the tallest one-piece mast in Europe. After the Canadian war at Kew Gardens had to be lopped of a foot or two owing to decay, the Wimbledon giant held the record at 158 1/2 feet. But in 1914 some Canadian troops erected a new mast from British Columbia in Kew Gardens that overtopped it.

Hinchliffe In Orders For Compulsory Singing of National Anthem and Flag Saluting In Schools Hopes To Manufacture Patriotism

COMMENDATION and criticism, praise and ridicule are mingled in opinions voiced throughout British Columbia on the flag-saluting edict of Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, Minister of Education, as the order sent to school boards for students once a week to salute the Union Jack and sing a verse of God Save the King provided a subject of extensive discussion.

Editorials in newspapers, resolutions of a number of organizations, comments of civic officials, letters to newspapers and opinions given in interviews and the minister's reply to criticism of his patriotic order have followed the first announcement.

While the order was expected to go into effect last Monday, the official notification of the amendment to an order passed November 26 of last year has only just been received by school boards, and from their comments it is anticipated the saluting and singing ceremony will be generally in force in British Columbia next week.

THE ORDER for the salute reads, in part, as follows:

"Every Monday morning, when the weather permits, pupils should assemble in front of the Union Jack. They should salute it and sing the national anthem. If weather conditions are unsuitable on Monday morning, the ceremony should be carried out on the first morning when the weather is favorable."

"On the first morning of each school year and when a national holiday is being celebrated at the school, the raising of the flag should be accompanied by some suitable ceremony, which should include a march-past of the children, singing of the national anthem and a short patriotic speech by a member of the Board of School Trustees or some other prominent citizen."

GEORGE DEANE, municipal inspector of schools for Victoria, has announced the order will be put into

effect in Victoria schools. Similar announcements have been made from Vancouver and New Westminster, although they point out it had been tried before but had been dropped because of unfavorable weather conditions.

THE SONS OF ENGLAND in Canada have forwarded from their Ottawa office a wire commending the British Columbia Minister of Education for his order. Letters to newspapers signed "Britisher" and "Another Britisher" have been among those commending Mr. Hinchliffe with such remarks as "Mr. Hinchliffe should be complimented on bringing about a more widespread singing and playing of God Save the King."

Other writers have expressed the hope the order will become more widespread and result in more frequent singing of God Save the King in theatres and over the radio. One writer suggests God Save the King be sung at every break between two-hour programmes.

ON THE OTHER side one letter purporting to be written by a sixth grade boy ridicules the order with the comment his school chums are proud to have "a nice guy like Mr. Hinchliffe" who recedes to say the kid next to him sings "Boop, Boop, a-doo!" instead, while another sings "Scots Wha Hae" under threat from his father, who has told him to pay "no heed to an English person—which shows Scotch people are narrow-minded and don't understand politics or something."

ASK THE MINISTER if he really means it. "Will he provide umbrellas for the pupils?" "Some of the flagpoles will have to be moved to make room for the children to gather round."

These were a few of the caustic comments made by members of the Vancouver School Board management committee Monday evening, when Superintendent J. S. Gordon announced that he had not yet received an order from the Minister of Education for a daily flag salute at all schools.

Incidentally, Mr. Gordon pointed out that eight schools are without poles and flags. Provision of the missing equipment was authorized and the committee postponed a decision regarding the rumored new ceremony at all schools until the order is received from the government.

SCHOOL BOARDS are everywhere in an arms about it. The Vancouver Daily Province says in an editorial criticism.

"We can't for the life of us," the editorial proceeds, "understand why Mr. Hinchliffe should want to start this business of flag-saluting in the schools on Mondays. We should have thought he had enough trouble on his hands as it was; with such things as cutting the educational grants, and the problem of the university, and even for that matter, just with being a minister at all, at a time like this. But perhaps Mr. Hinchliffe has conceived the idea, as a master stroke of strategy, that he can keep the minds of the school trustees off all the business of cutting grants, if only he can get them thoroughly aroused with a great emotional row about saluting the flag in the schools on Mondays."

"Well, it seems, if that was the idea, that the hon. minister is going to succeed. We note that the chairman of the Burnaby board says that Mr. Hinchliffe got the idea, holtus bolus, out of the American textbooks which he (Mr. Hinchliffe) thrust upon the schools. The Burnaby chairman wants to know which flag Mr. Hinchliffe wants saluted, the Union Jack or the Stars and Stripes. Long after he is dead and gone, we are sure poor Mr. Hinchliffe will turn over in his halcyon grave at the anniversary of that dreadful suggestion. But why should Mr. Hinchliffe start all this unnecessary trouble? Wherever he got the idea, we know very certainly that it is not a British one. The old British tradition about the flag, and about the national hymn—as it is also the old Canadian tradition—is that we should not cheapen the ritual of our salute and ceremony with enforced and perfunctory observance. And that is the common sense of it still, and that, we

feel very seriously, is the true patriotism of it."

MR. HINCHLIFFE in reply to the commendation and criticism claims the need for the saluting and singing ceremony is obvious. He says: "Critics of this department will find that for years it has been ordered not only that the national anthem shall be sung at specified times, but that the children shall march past the flag. All I have done is to provide that the flag shall be saluted and the anthem sung regularly once a week, weather permitting."

"The fact is that the old regulation had not been observed generally, and I had the alternative of abolishing it or making it effective."

"The need for it is obvious to those familiar with conditions. I was at a little school on Vancouver Island the other day, and I asked one of the children if she had ever seen the Union Jack. She said she had not. And yet the flag was flying in front of the school. The trouble was that the attention of the children had been directed to the flag or its significance."

THE MINISTER said the new regulation was in effect now and that all school boards had been notified. He could not understand the report that Vancouver knew nothing of it officially. He denied the suggestion of Trustee Harper of Burnaby that he had suggested that pieces of paper be pasted over a page in a commercial textbook which urged salutation of the United States flag. Mr. Hinchliffe's files show that he told the Burnaby School Board, which objected to the lesson in question, that the whole textbook containing it would be eliminated in the following year. The book was ordered years before Mr. Hinchliffe became Minister of Education.

UNDER the heading of "This Is Un-British," The Vancouver Sun sum-

marises the situation in the following editorial:

"Canon Hinchliffe, Minister of Education, is reported by the press wires to have issued an order commanding all public school children in British Columbia to go through the ceremony of saluting the flag each morning."

"If the honorable canon had studied the matter for a year, he could not have hit upon a better plan for making the children's natural patriotism mechanical and distasteful than the present one."

"All this patriotic rigmarole and flag-worshipping flimflam that goes on over in United States may be necessary there because there is no color or drama in American government. It is necessary to dramatize and deify the flag in order to bolster up artificially and mechanically the authority and sanctity of the state."

"But surely there is enough pageantry in our government and in our empire to stir the imagination and to command the love and respect of our children without these sloppy and extravagant gestures of public patriotism."

"If Canon Hinchliffe remembered his Kipling as he should, he would recollect the disgust and nausea of the boys in Stalky and Company who were forced to listen to the patriotic blarney of a distinguished visitor who came to their school."

"Surely the boys and girls of British Columbia are not so different in taste and temperament from the boys in Stalky and Company that their reactions to this sort of thing would not be the same."

"It is in just as bad taste to force children to publicly affirm their patriotism in this vulgar and ostentatious manner as it is for a man to run around prating about the virtue of his wife."

"It is unnecessary; it is harmful; it is un-British."

BOOKS OF THE DAY

Best Ghost-tamer of Britain Tells Amazing Experiences

BY PROF. W. T. ALLISON

A BOOK that will be interesting to all believers in ghosts as well as to those who are versed in the rapidly-growing literature on psychic research is "My Life in Two Worlds," by Gladys Osborne Leonard. This name will convey nothing to those who are familiar only with contemporary literature, but it is one to conjure with in spiritist circles. For Mrs. Leonard is perhaps the foremost medium in Europe. It was through her instrumentality that Sir Oliver Lodge obtained the material for his book "Raymond," communications purporting to have come from his son who was killed in the Great War.

A CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER

Sir Oliver is so sure of Mrs. Leonard's bona fides that he thanks her quite simply for this book. He says that she has performed a very considerable service to psychic research and thanks her cordially for her effort in providing the general public with a useful and much-needed book full of information that is not easily accessible. "She is inclined to think (and I am too)," writes Sir Oliver, "that the denizens of the spiritual world are all round about us, but that their presence is inaccessible to us unless we have an instrument of reception; just as we are unaware of the etheric waves sent out from other people in that we lack only the instrument to receive them. This is a book that is not only a certificate of character, but a certificate of the existence of the spiritual world as such a medium, and has proved herself in the past to be the best or one of the best that I have known."

A CHILD'S VISION OF THE HAPPY VALLEY

It was when she was a little girl that Mrs. Leonard discovered that she was different from other people in that she had visions of a world much more beautiful than this mundane sphere. Walls, floors, ceilings would disappear and in their place she beheld valleys, gentle slopes and banks covered with flowers of every shape and hue. And she saw walking about in couples under radiant times in groups, people who looked like angels. They were dressed in graceful, flowing draperies and in every gesture and expression bore a condition of deep happiness, a state of quiet ecstasy. One morning at breakfast she saw in place of the bare dining-room wall what she called "the Happy Valley" and said to her father, "Dad, isn't that a specially beautiful place we are seeing in the morning?" "What place?" he asked. "That place," she answered, pointing to the wall. The little girl tried to explain, but she was sternly forbidden to see or look for the Happy Valley again. Bowing to the family interdiction, the child gave up this forbidden joy.

RECEIVED PROPHECY OF THE GREAT WAR

It was not until after her marriage that Mrs. Leonard discovered she had mediumistic powers. Her husband was an actor, and it was between acts that she and two young women in the company who were interested in spiritualism began spelling out messages by means of table rapping. She tells us that in this way she got into communication with Fea, an Indian maiden who had married her great-grandfather about the year 1800. Fea became her control, that is to say spoke through her, when she, Mrs. Leonard, went into the trance condition. It was in 1914, that Fea insisted that Mrs. Leonard should take the room where she could begin work as a professional medium. She was given this message repeatedly, "Something big and terrible is going to happen to the world. Fea must help many people through you." By the year 1915 officials and members of the English Society for Psychical Research recognized in Mrs. Leonard a powerful medium, and it was in the autumn of that year that she was first consulted by Sir Oliver Lodge.

WAS THIS A WATER-TIGHT TEST?

Mrs. Leonard quotes as evidence of survival information that came through her in 1916 when a Mrs. Kelsey-Bamber came to see her. This lady's son, Claude, an airman, had been killed in France. Speaking through the entranced medium, he told his mother that he would give her a test that would be absolutely water-tight, something that no one on earth knew anything about. Speaking of a boy, that his mother knew well, he informed her that he had just been killed, shot down in an airplane. "His body is in a spot where it is not likely to be found for some time. I have been helping his soul to get away from the body and the conditions of war, because it will be a great shock to him when he awakes and finds out what has happened."

"No one knows that he is killed—not a living soul on earth at the moment, because they are not expecting him back at the base yet. He has only just been killed, and I am so glad to have this sitting with you, so that I can tell you about it before anyone else knows."

LIFE ON THE THIRD PLANE

Mrs. Leonard gives other stories of this sort to prove survival, but I pass on to what I am sure will be of even greater interest to the general reader. In several chapters Mrs. Leonard describes the sights she has seen in the other world, which she says she is able to visit when she is in trance. She does not know where the other world is, but it seems to her to be near. "Perhaps," she says, "it is all round us—the other side of this side." She tells us that she never went higher than the third plane, and found it to be in appearance much the same as our earth, with houses and gardens and beautiful landscapes, all of them, of course, etheric. "It is not a place of idleness," she

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

THE HARBOR MASTER, by William McFee.
MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.
WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.
ALL ALONG SHORE, by Joseph C. Lincoln.
ALMOND TREE, by Grace Zaring Stone.
TWO PEOPLE, by A. A. Milne.
FIRST PERSON SINGULAR, by Somerset Maugham.
BROOM STAGES, by Clemence Dane.
JUDITH PARIS, by Hugh Walpole.
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, by Warwick Deane.
FINCH'S FORTUNE, by Mano de la Roche.
THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.
SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Willa Cather.
SPARKS FLY UPWARD, by Oliver LaFarge.
THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Ertz.
AMERICAN BEAUTY, by Edna Ferber.
LOVE WITHOUT MONEY, by Floyd Dell.

NON-FICTION

WELLINGTON, by Philip Goodall.
MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA, by Eugene O'Neill.
CAN EUROPE KEEP THE PEACE? by Frank Simonds.
CRANMER, by Hilaire Belloc.
ELLEN TERRY-BERNARD SHAW, a correspondence.
THE EPIC OF AMERICA, by John T. Adams.
MAN'S OWN SHOW: CIVILIZATION, by George A. Dorsey.
CULBERTSON'S SUMMARY, by Ely Culbertson.
STILL MORE BONERS.
MEXICO, by Stuart Chase.
MATILAS AT THE DOOR, by Edwin Arlington Robinson.
THE FORTY-NINERS, by Archer Butler Hulbert.

writes. "It appears that all forms of beauty are reproduced there. Musicians still create beautiful sounds, the finger sings, the artist paints, and undoubtedly the enthusiastic gardener gets a good innings there, and we have been told that those who have a gift for designing and building pleasant homes do so now for the benefit of those who pass over and have not developed the ability or taste for making their own. There are no puzzles, no riddles, no 'red hots' on that plane. The man of woman who has been squeezed into an uncongenial job on earth, but who was conscious of his or her ability to do something else far better but did not get the chance, finds that he or she is provided with the work that suits them when they pass over: that is if they are ready for it. . . . The ambition is not only to progress themselves, but also to help those who are still on earth to progress, too, and above all, to endeavor to teach them something about life as a whole, not just the physical portion of it with which so many of us are contented, but all sides of it, especially the spiritual and mental sides of it. Dark, gloomy, desolate, rocky country. Dark, gloomy rocks, forming caverns and crevices, pools of dark water, and an overwhelming feeling of loneliness, are what I remember most strongly about this sinister plane."

WHERE THE SUICIDES GO

Many of my readers will be saying that anyone could imagine this kind of thing about the other world, without going there. When Mrs. Leonard tells of her visit to a lower plane where the souls of those who have committed suicide in order to throw off the responsibilities of the earth life, she strikes a more original note. This lower plane, she writes, was darker, the very air seemed grey. "I found myself," she says, "floating over a curious, desolate, rocky country. Dark, gloomy rocks, forming caverns and crevices, pools of dark water, and an overwhelming feeling of loneliness, are what I remember most strongly about this sinister plane."

"At first I viewed it with a certain amount of detached interest, as I half realized that I had been brought or sent to the place as an experience, but on looking more closely through the murky atmosphere, I saw many human forms moving about, slowly, dejectedly, and others sitting or standing on the rocks and large stones that abounded there. What astonished me was that the people all stood or sat singly. They appeared either to be unconscious of each other's presence, or to be uninterested. The atmosphere of depression and hopelessness was expressed by the very 'cut' of the scenery, the air of its miserable inhabitants."

"I found myself drawing nearer to one particular man. I could see him distinctly, as I was so close to him. His look of abject hopelessness was terrible, and I could see occasionally a kind of puzzled wonder, as to what he was doing over there. I felt overcome with pity for him. My feeling was so intense he seemed to feel it, or sense it."

"Something that looked—or did I only imagine it?—like a faint ray of hope illuminated his face. I wanted to speak to him, but immediately found myself being drawn back to my physical body again. I awoke, remembering clearly every detail of the place, the people and of this particular man's appearance. I felt impressed to pray for him, and did so."

There is nothing to prove that Mrs. Leonard ever saw saints or suicides in the other world, but her account of the mysterious beyond closely resembles the descriptions given by other psychic writers. However, there is considerable material in this volume concerning strange things that have happened to her in her home and elsewhere that will be difficult for the sceptical reader to pooh-pooh away. There is little in this book that can be called ridiculous; it has a fine moral tone and conveys much information about clairvoyance, clairaudience, automatic writing and table rapping. If anyone is interested in such matters, here he will find instruction from an expert. Altogether this is one of the least objectionable volumes I have read on this subject.

Quoting

WE used to be faintly ashamed that we were not omniscient, but now ignorance has become respectable.
—Dr. C. G. Darwin, University of Edinburgh.

IN some countries people have too quickly announced that debts and reparations should be cancelled.
—Premier Laval of France.

THOSE who will not be interested in me after my marriage will be insignificant in number.
—Rudy Vallee.

GOLD is the most useless thing in the world.
—Henry Ford.

Exploits of a Pagan



FULTON OURSLER
Author of "The Great Jasper" . . . a caricature by Hugo Gellert.

THE GREAT JASPER, by Fulton Oursler, is a peculiar book. It tells of a lusty he-man of a street car motorman, who is a sort of twentieth-century Casanova, addicted to taking his fun where he finds it—and he finds it everywhere. He has an over-simply life, who strives constantly and unavailingly to lead him to the baptismal font of an evangelical church, and a studious son whom he tries to bring up in his own image; and his adventures, which eventually bring him riches as an Atlantic City astrologer, make interesting and amusing reading.

Mr. Oursler has almost written a book of real significance. But it does not quite tell, for some reason. Jasper himself is clear-cut and believable, but the other characters never quite come to life. One simply fails to believe in them. They never step out of the page.

Jasper himself, however, is worth reading about. He is a whole-souled, zestful pagan, and this book about his adventures—issued by Covici-Friede at \$2—has been having an extensive sale.

Ten "Best" Books of 1931 Suggested

TO SET down a list of the "best books" of the year is to display one's self as an ass. The point that can be done is to rectify one's own preferences; and since 1931 brought a lot of excellent books, even that job is not easy.

The ten books named here are the ones this reviewer enjoyed most: the ones that seemed to me the most fully to deserve keeping and re-reading from time to time. Probably no other mortal on earth would choose the same ten; probably some of these books will be forgotten forever in another twelve months. Anyway, here is the selection, and you may make of it what you will.

First of all, by a wide margin, is Lincoln Steffens' "Autobiography." This appears as the best book not only of 1931, but of 1930 and 1929 as well. The veteran "muck-rakers" story of his life is a liberal education. It will tell you more than a dozen histories, and tell it more truthfully. Here is a man who has worked his way through disillusionment, past cynicism, to a tolerant wisdom that is like a great tonic. If you missed this book during the past year, go and get it at once.

THE LIST also must include "The Road Back," by Erich Maria Remarque. This novel of the German army's return to a war-ridden, revolution-torn land is a worthy successor to the famous "All Quiet." Both as a novel and as a study of German life in the years following the armistice it is an exceptionally fine book.

"The Epic of America," by James Truslow Adams, also deserves inclusion. Here is American history as it ought to be written: not a mere record of events, but a survey of the growth of that vision of a better life which has always, seen or unseen, motivated the profoundest currents in American life.

Then there is "Mary Lee," by Geoffrey Dennis: an imperfect but powerful novel in the old tradition about a girl who grew up in a gloomy, abnormal household in England a century ago. It goes back to the Dickens school—if there is such a thing—and it is a book you will not soon forget once you have read it.

Stuart Chase's "Mexico" is another exceptional book. In his study of life below the Rio Grande Mr. Chase not only makes Mexico comprehensible; he contrives a subtle and penetrating criticism of the major weaknesses of life in the United States.

THE EVERLASTING STRUGGLE, by Johan Bojer, is worth keeping, too. It is a tragic story of life in a poverty-stricken Scandinavian fishing village, told with a sympathy and understanding that somehow make it hopeful and reassuring.

One of the best of the year's biographies seemed to be "Clarence Darrow," by Charles Yale Harrison. Mr. Harrison has quoted liberally from Mr. Darrow's speeches, and has made his biography an account of the development of liberalism in this country during the past half century. Another book worth rereading is "Only Yesterday," by Frederick Lewis Allen. This objective account of North American life from the Armistice to the stock market crash is as good a summing up of those hectic years as you could wish. Its account of the oil scandals is exceptionally good.

"Society at War," by Caroline E. Payne, is a very devastating survey of the way in which a modern nation systematically poisons its intellect in war-time. It gives a lot of light on some of the most disturbing phases of the whole war period.

LAST of all is included "The Lady Who Came to Stay," by R. E. Spencer. Here is a ghost story without shudders; a delicate and skilfully-handled story of a child's adventures on the borders of the unseen world that assails you by its subtleties, precisely as Kipling's "They" assails them.

The list fails to mention a number of the most talked-of books of the year. It includes some that many people probably could not be hired to read twice. A supplementary list would include, for instance, "The Ring of the Lowenakids," by Selma Lagerloef; "Wellington," by Philip Goodall; "Fiddlers' Green," by Albert R. Wetjen; "The Colonel's Daughter," by Richard Aldington; "The Cross of Carl," by Walter Owen; "All Ye People," by Merle Colby; and "Men of Art," by Thomas Craven. All of those books seemed to be better than average—some of them much better.

At any rate, 1931 brought a lot of good books. Maybe none of them will be alive seventy-five years from now—but then, we will not be either.

Winter Comfort For The Fisherman

IF you are a fisherman, and are wondering how to put in the long, fishless winter months, you'll be glad to hear about "Memo—Go Fishing," by Bob Becker.

Mr. Becker, who writes about fishing for the Chicago Tribune, here tells all about his various fishing trips in all parts of the United States and Canada. He writes in a clear, readable style and covers such diverse topics as fishing for black bass in northern Michigan and going after tuna off southern California. Some entertaining photographs enliven the text.

The ardent fishermen will find that this book will help through the dull winter evenings very nicely. There is only one trouble; Mr. Becker paints the joys of fishing so skilfully that you may find it terribly hard to wait for spring once you have read his book.

"Memo—Go Fishing" is published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company at \$4.

"World's Laziest Man"—Edgar Wallace—Writes Only Eight Books a Year

THE MOVIES' big need for more story material would seem to be filled with the arrival from London of Edgar Wallace, prolific creator of best-selling novels, plays, stories and articles.

But Wallace, who is in Hollywood for radio pictures, is going to write only four screen originals, his first work of the kind, and will be gone by March—although he does not expect to spend more than a week on each of the four stories.

Grey-haired, portly, as lazy in appearance as he claims to be in person, Wallace smokes continuously. He tinkers with his typewriter or leans back in his chair in complete repose as he tells of his writing habits—the habits of a "very lazy man" who has produced so many novels he does not recall the exact number. They total approximately 150, in addition to fourteen plays written and directed and innumerable magazine and newspaper stories.

I WRITE about eight novels a year," he says. "If I were not the laziest man in the world I could make it twelve, besides the other stuff I do. When I am working, sixteen hours a day is no unusual."

"The difficult thing is to get to work," he says. "I have made a fine art of laziness—know exactly how to enjoy it most thoroughly. How I snap out of it? Well, I sit and think about work for an hour or so, then plunge in. And once started I cannot stop."

Eighty cigarettes, or four full packages, make up his daily smoking ration. He has smoked that number for thirty years. He never inhales, and always uses a long, black holder.

In England he directed a talkie, proof of his versatility, which made a big success. Many of his stories have been filmed, but his present assignment is his first to write directly for the screen.

The most he has ever earned in a day was \$50,000—he wrote the play "On the Spot" in two days, receiving \$100,000, and more later.

He has a studio office now, but plans to work at home. He gave up several editorial positions, he says, because he disliked confinement to a desk. He dictates all he writes and can work no matter how much noise is in the room.

Some "Inside Stuff" On Modern History

YOU get a strange and revealing picture of ex-Kaiser William II of Germany in the second volume of the memoirs of Prince von Bulow, published by Little, Brown and Company.

Von Bulow, imperial chancellor from the late '90s to 1909, gives a startling insight into the government of the German empire in its last days.

William II is shown in his strength and his weakness; high-minded, virtuous, well-intentioned and peace-loving, but so flighty and irresponsible that he seems, at times, almost to have been a pathological case. Again and again, in this book, we see the last of the Kaisers impulsively spilling the beans all over central Europe, with Von Bulow earnestly scurrying about to pick them up again.

By their massive size, the "Memoirs" are rather forbidding; but there is a lot of meat in them. Von Bulow sheds a clear light on the critical years just before the war, makes William II understandable and helps one to a better comprehension of the currents that brought on the war.

The book is for sale at \$5, and if you care at all for "inside stuff" on the important period in world history you'll find it well worth it.

"American Rose" Full of Color

DURING the last twenty years a great change has been taking place in the population of New England. Old farms cleared by the pilgrim fathers or their sons are now owned by the Polesks, the Raszkows, the Gousses, the Porzys, and other children of Europe who can scratch a living out of an anemic soil where the native-born American would starve to death. And it is of this change that Miss Edna Ferber writes in her new story "American Beauty," which has been a best seller for the last few weeks.

This sprightly romanticist sends a New York millionaire, old True Baldwin, and his daughter Candace back to the ancestral acres in Connecticut to see if the aged stock market gladiator can find a place where he can husband out life's taper by reverting to the quiet scenes of his boyhood. He finds the house that Captain Orange Oakes built in the eighteenth century, a fine, brick mansion that sends his architect daughter into transports of admiration. The house and farm are owned by Oranah Olesak, whose father married Tamar Oakes. The young American Pole hates to sell the property, but is forced to do so by his brother and sister.

Miss Ferber gives us the story of what happened on the farm between the arrival of Captain Oakes and the sale to the New York millionaire. Prudent Edna has written with one eye on a magazine editor and the other on a movie producer. Her story is full of color and contains the characteristic Ferber mixture of romance and realism. But if the reader imagines that the story in toto can be represented by an American beauty rose he is in for a sad disappointment.

Library Leaders

Leaders at the leading local lending libraries are placed in the following order of popular demand for the week by librarians at Hibben's Lending Library:

FICTION

BROOM STAGES, by Clemence Dane.
JADE OF DESTINY, by Jeffery Farnol.
WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.
MARY LEITH, by Ernest Raymond.
ARIZONA AMIE, by Zane Grey.

NON-FICTION

MARRIED LOVE, by Marie Stopes.
ROLLING STONE, by Lowell Thomas.
AMONG THE NUDIST, by Frances and Mason Merrill.
TIDE MARKS, by H. M. Tomlinson.



Books and Things

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS is the unusual scene of the volume "Murder in the House of Commons," by Mary Agnes Hamilton, former member of Parliament and biographer of Premier MacDonald, who arrived on this continent recently for a lecture tour. Cunning political intrigues at the height of a party crisis in England, a crisis which had brought Parliament together in an all-night session, give the theme for the author's unusual book. At the height of the crucial session of Parliament a woman is found dead on Parliament House Terrace, and it is charged that the victim was engaged in blackmailing the leader of the party in power. The murder is discovered just as the Parliamentary figure is introducing a much-disputed bill. The action of the story is concentrated in twenty-four hours.

TOBACCO has started revolutions, social, economic and political, Court Curi says in his forthcoming book "History of Smoking," which Harcourt, Brace will issue. The author says tobacco has meant death, imprisonment and shame to its worshippers. He explains that the smoking habit has vanquished popes, sultans, savants and kings. His book, which gives a complete history of tobacco and its uses, considers among other things the famous Tobacco Club of Frederick William I of Prussia, of street riots caused by the smokers of Berlin, of the "Age of Cigars" and the advent of cigarettes after the Crimean War.

THE FIRM name of Horace Liveright Incorporated, has been changed to Liveright Incorporated, and will hereafter be used as the imprint of that firm. Liveright also announces that it will issue a \$1 reprint of "Jews Without Money" by Michael Gold.

A NEW novel by Elinor Mordaunt, author of "Gin and Bitters," will be published soon by the John Day Company. The title is "Cross Winds." Miss Mordaunt is now paying her first visit to Hollywood.

DR. ABRAHAM FLENNER'S much-discussed book, "Universities, American, English, German," has just been translated into German. A French translation is being made under the supervision of Dr. Charles Rist, the French economic expert, who recently visited this continent with Premier Laval.

BRET HARTE is the subject of a new biography compiled from new and original sources which Houghton, Mifflin is publishing. It is called "Bret Harte: Argonaut and Exile," and is the work of George R. Stewart Jr. The chief characteristic of the life of the famous American author, who wrote "The Luck of Roaring Camp," "The Heathen Chinee," "Tales of the Argonauts" and other tales, is paradox, in the biographer's opinion. The author, who is a member of the Department of English of the University of California, spent eight years preparing the biography.

HARPER & BROTHERS announce that they have added Harold Bell Wright to their list of authors and would bring out next fall Mr. Wright's next novel, "Ma Cinderella." This is a story with the Ozark Mountain background, which was the scene of Mr. Wright's earlier successful novels. The author is leaving this week for the West Indies, where he will resume work on his autobiography. Harper will publish the volume under the title of "Letters to My Sons."

L. A. G. STRONG, author of "The Garden" and other novels, has just sent the manuscript of his new book, "Brothers," to Alfred A. Knopf, who announces that it will be published early in the spring. Mr. Strong's new novel is set in the Scottish Highlands.

PRINCE BERNHARD VON BULOW recalls the following anecdote in the second volume of his "Memoirs," which Little, Brown is publishing. When Alexander Ivolski, the Russian diplomat, learned that there was to be a widespread diplomatic turnover in St. Petersburg he directed his German valet to try to find out the embassy to which he (Ivolski) would be allotted. If it was to be Italy the valet was instructed to wire back "macaroni" to his master; if Berlin, the code word was to be "sauer-kraut." The valet learned that his master probably would be appointed Foreign Minister at all the Russias and sent this laconic message: "Caviare."

A SET of original and complex problems in auction and contract bridge will be included in the volume "Vanity Fair's Bridge Problems," which Horace Liveright announces for January publication. The volume is edited by R. F. Foster, an author for more than thirty years on every type of card game.



"The Harbor Master" First Novel of 1932 and Really Good, Too

A SHIP's deck under a tropic moon; the white uniforms of the officers against the black of the sea; the ripple of water against the sides of the ship; the steady, unrelenting hum of the engines and that wisp of white steam which floats like a pennant overhead—there's a picture that calls for story-telling such as William McFee, former chief engineer in Caribbean-bound ships, can spin.

Once more McFee sits down at his desk and works at a yarn of men and women, hate and love, intrigue and human experience—a chronicle of lives lived in seaway ports. "The Harbourmaster," first of the books to greet us this year, and deserving in every way of your friendly welcome. For there are certain sea men McFee has made his own, certain types of men that walk the decks of the ships he navigates with his pen. "The Harbourmaster" belongs to that fine story-telling tradition. It is the January selection of the Library Guild.

It tells the tale of Captain Frank Fraley and his loves—Fraley of the Gloriosa, the man who could thrive on water but "could not anchor his soul to the land." Some men owe allegiance only to the sea; others pay their devotion solely to women—but Captain Fraley was true to both. It was the land that he could not tolerate, and which in the end destroyed him.

ONCE more, as in "Captain Macdonald's Daughter," Mr. McFee calls on Spenovle, chief engineer, to tell the passengers on deck a tale out of his life. Spenovle is garrulous, detailed, verbose and not always direct—but intensely interesting. Through a long novel he follows the fortunes of Captain Fraley, whose cronies he became in and out of Liverpool and Salonika, whose women he knew and whose passing he was called upon to mourn.

Although Fraley and Spenovle began their seafaring alliance in Liverpool, Fraley's first love was Emily Simpson, New York stenographer with ambitions to write for The Saturday Evening Post. Briefly and with deft accuracy Mr. McFee characterizes the American girl who, achieving the object of her romantic aspirations, turns almost immediately into a reserved, somewhat austere type of woman, one who might be quite contented to have her husband a week out of each month and keep herself completely faithful and her home spotlessly clean for him. This was Miss America, daughter of a land in which, Mr. McFee puts it, "we wake up each morning with a new religion; a new hate, if not a new love."

But circumstances brought on the war, and Captain Fraley found himself in the Royal Naval Reserve, commanding the Gloriosa, with Spenovle in the engine room and patrolling the Aegean. Mr. McFee is at home in these waters. Salonika is his literary stamping ground; there he can plant those strange, exotic love affairs which come to captains of English vessels marooned by force of circumstances in a Greek port.

TWO WOMEN affect the further fortunes of Captain Fraley—Theodore and her sister Francine—and Spenovle moves between the two. Fraley had become accustomed to having him around, which is useful to the reader, as it is to Mr. McFee. Spenovle, a musty, better story-teller without being emotionally concerned, although his ability to be present at the important events is uncanny.

In this character Mr. Spenovle tells an incident that must reflect Mr. McFee's own feelings as he stood in the engine room of a British ship during the war—the ramming of a submarine by the steamship. Unaware of the circumstances outside, the engineer obeys the commands and hears the screech as the ship's keel passes over the iron plates of the submarine. He can merely imagine the hell that is being enacted outside.

BUT THE story is about Francine and Captain Fraley, and that strange, wayward gambler, Padapolous, otherwise known as El Greco, who is somewhere within hailing distance of Theognon when Fraley meets her, and who knows that Theognon is lying in her room with a knife in her back. And after that the story is about Captain Fraley and Francine, and their careers aboard ship and in Puerto Balboa, on the Caribbean coast, where life writes down the final chapters in the lives of Francine and Frank.

Someone once accused Mr. McFee of writing like Conrad—pointing to the similarity of Spenovle and Marlowe. Mr. McFee smiled and retorted that many tales before Conrad were told by characters within the tale. In fact, the device is in itself excellent for its purpose. It illuminates a yarn of the sea with a mariner's comments, and lets us see these happenings from a mariner's point of view.

More About India

BOOKS on India are always more or less timely, and a lot of people are going to be interested in Patricia Kendall's "Come With Me to India." This book is very far from being a dull, Miss Kendall undertakes to show that practically all of India's difficulties are due to the failings of the natives, and the converse of her proposition is that British rule has been, unqualifiedly, a good thing for the natives. She attacks Gandhi bitterly and goes into detail in her denunciations of child marriage, caste restrictions, Moslem-Hindu rivalries and the like.

Nevertheless, her book cannot be easily tossed aside. She has dug back into Indian history to buttress many of her assertions, and the book shows a good deal of honest study and research. Her prejudice reveals itself more and more frequently as the book nears its close, but her charges are not to be answered without an extensive first-hand knowledge of the facts.

"Come With Me to India" is offered by Scribner's, at \$3.50.

True Adventure

IN HIS new volume, "Some Triumphs of Modern Exploration," Webster Smith deals with explorations in Tibet and the attainment of the Forbidden City, the conquest of the Horaima Mountain in British Guiana. Sir John Murray's researches into the wonders of the sea; Commander Peary's achievements in the Arctic; various exploits in the mysterious lands north of the Indian frontier; the Duke of Abruzzi's adventures in the Arctic and his triumph over Mount Ruwenzori, and the exploration of Iceland. The author writes as an enthusiast, vividly and vigorously, with sufficient detail to give his work a solid value, but not enough to overweight it or make it dry. He has indeed written an ideal book of adventure, that has the tremendous advantage of being true.

A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

TWEED GOES TRAVELING IN NEW ENSEMBLES FOR MIDWINTER SOJOURNS



If you are going to Lake Placid for the Olympic games, or if you are starting on a cross country trek for some good golf in Southern California, or if you are thinking of cruising about until spring bursts upon us, you probably need a good looking travel outfit.

You can't possibly find anything more intriguing and at the same time more useful than one of the new tweed ensembles to be had at this time of year.

They give you a grand looking sport frock or sweater and skirt plus a top-

coat that makes you all-of-a-piece when you wear the whole ensemble together or, which is equally good, as a separate coat with other things.

The new tweeds are soft as lamb's wool, they are lightweight and they are colorful. And they are tailored to fit the queen's taste, with novelty sleeves, shoulders, collars and pockets, not to mention general silhouettes.

A new travel ensemble (right) is something new in color, cotton and black. There is a tailored dress, with a trick double-breasted cut and criss-cross notched collar and a topcoat that does cute things to its sleeves. This

coat is lined with black gaiter velvet and seal makes the neat collar and muff. The trick hat with its little bit of brim is made of the same cotton and black fabric as the ensemble.

A second travel outfit is sportier and a bit more colorful, made of turkey red and grey. The skirt and flaring long coat, with its stand-up collar and military shoulders and decorative, novelty pockets, are made of tweed. The sweater blouse is of silk weave, bordered in period-wool, and the scarf is of period wool. With it a red felt hat plays up the color in it.

New Frocks March To Chic On Two-toned Shoes



By JOAN SAVOY

The suave costume this winter considers its shoes quite in the same breath as the dress and coat. There is much two-tone business going on in the fashion world. This applies not only to dresses or suits with contrasting blouses, but to gloves, hats, purses and, of course, to shoes.

For the smart woman who wants to go through the day holding her head high with pride in her appearance, there is a knockout of a new costume that combines a rich autumn red with a dark, substantial brown tone, made of one of the winter's new fine crepe silks.

The waist is the red, made with sleeves cut in one with the waist and no seams marring the perfect shoulder line. It has a chic plain little neckline, trim as only million-dollar perfection makes anything trim. All around this simple neckline there are tiny buttons of self-silk.

The skirt and cuffs and tiny sections that extend up on the waist above the belt are of the brown. The skirt's cut is interesting, with its distinctive seaming and its belt made of twists of the silk. The cuffs flare up to meet the puff on the bottom of the red silk sleeves.

With this frock there is a pair of new kid shoes, designed with the same suave grace that the two-tone dress has, with the counters and the main part of the vamp a dark rich brown the same color as the costume's skirt, and a chic new design of a lighter

brown contrasting smartly with it. Both the light and the dark brown of the shoes are of kid.

The SUNDAY DINNER

By Oscar of the Waldorf

Half Grapefruit-Maraichino Celery Split Pea Soup Braised Shoulder of Lamb Spanish Rice Brussels Sprouts New Waldorf Salad Cream Pudding Coffee

BRAISED SHOULDER OF LAMB

Remove the bone from a shoulder of lamb and lard it with lightly seasoned strips of bacon fat in the thick part of the shoulder. Roll the joint to a good shape, tie it round, put it into a braising pan with a lump of butter and braise gently over a moderate fire till browned all over.

Put in about eight small onions, a bundle of chopped parsley and one quart of broth, place the saucepan by the side of the fire and allow the contents to simmer until the onions are tender. Put the meat on to a hot dish, cut off the string and garnish with the onions. Boil the cooking liquor until it is reduced to a thick

SOCIETY LOOKS TO--- Winter's Pageant of Fashion

WRITES BETSY SCHUYLER

New York — Now holidays end, attention is centred on preparations for a huge Beaux Arts ball. This year, because it will present a pageant of "Old New York and the First Inaugural Ball of George Washington," tremendous interest centres in it and many a smart New Yorker will step into some ancestor's shoes, so to speak, for the evening.

Caroline King Duer will take the part of Lady Kitty Duer, in a historic

costume she has; Philip Van Rensselaer Schuyler is to attend as Gen. Philip Schuyler; Lewis Gouverneur Morris will take the part of Lewis Morris, and so on down the line.

The first cold days of winter spurred on the fashionable markswomen of Long Island and the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove has seen groups of them out shooting every morning lately.

Suede jackets, hip-length and belted, are the favorite type of coats, worn either with tweed skirts and slip-ons or with woolen dresses. Mrs. F. Philip Lindh wears no hat on her pretty dark hair. Mrs. Hunt T. Dickinson wraps a colorful kerchief about her neck and has a gay red suede jacket and black skirt and brimmed hat. Mrs. Julius A. White looks smart in a chambray colored slip-on suede jacket, over a royal blue frock with beret to match.

HOLIDAYS WERE GAY

The days and nights of Yuletide saw a tremendous round of parties. The most exclusive of the deb's were presented formally to society. One of the loveliest of many beautiful parties was Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Jaekel's for their deb daughter, Audrey. Audrey wore a perfectly gorgeous silver dress and she certainly looked pretty against the blue and silver Christmas trimmings that the St. Regis roof wore for this occasion.

Lace frocks seem quite the most popular choice of gowns at several of the recent parties. Beth Leary has a stunning red lace gown, cut very low and sparkling with a couple of handsome jeweled clips. Mrs. George Washington Kavanaugh, dancing at the Waldorf Astoria the other night, wore a stunning white lace ensemble, with her diamonds lighting up the whole place, so gorgeous are they.

CAPE EFFECTS ARE SMARTNESS

Cape effects are to be seen here and there and always look tremendously chic on certain people. Cynthia Pratt wore a gorgeous gold brocade wrap to the opera the other night that had a new type of cape sleeve, sloping way off the shoulder in the new wide-shoulder manner. Over her black frock, and with all her black accessories, it looked regal.



Miss Cynthia Pratt was regal in black



Mrs. Guernsey Curran Jr. in a Blue Wool Dress

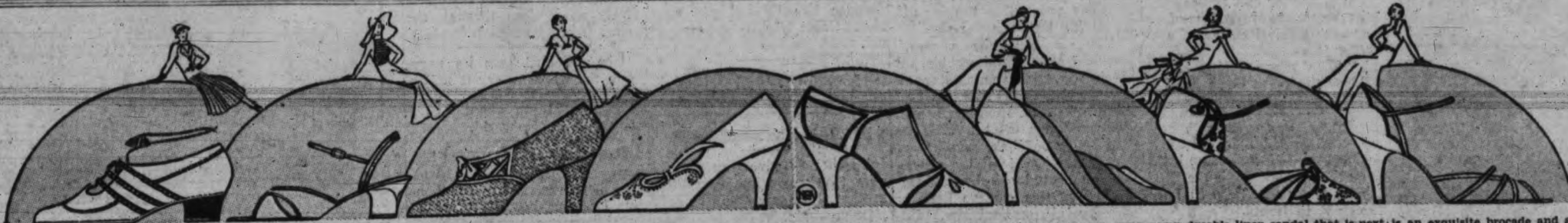
One of the recent warm days, lunching at the Marguery, Mrs. Guernsey Curran Jr. wore a blue wool dress with something new in cape sleeves, sleeves that dipped down below the elbow on the outside and fell away to nothing on the underside. She also wore two sparkling jeweled clips, in the newest approved manner, one on either side of a rounding neckline. She often wears one of her hats, too.

Accessories Get The Jump On Leap Year Styles



For Leap Year parties, new accessories include a transparent agate cigarette case, with rhinestone hinges; a bracelet of baguette-cut rhinestones, sapphires and emeralds; shorter evening gloves, of white kid, with wrists tucked horizontally; a black crepe evening bag with rhinestone lift lock; a white chiffon handkerchief initialed in color; a jeweled clip comb and decolletage rhinestone clips.

Dainty Shoes That Tread Southern Shores Throughout The Woman's Day



Cinderella's glass slippers could have had no more glamour about them than the new line of Palm Beach footgear. From golf shoes to toefess dance sandals, they have gorgeous materials,

are ravishing in their color and trim, and are designed as individually as custom-made dresses. They use silk and satin, leather, cotton materials, novelty woven rayons, bouclé, and they take to color like a duck to water.

There is a shoe for every event of the day and evening. Left to right: The new unlined golf shoe, in white buck, has a unique perforated banding of of crepe or linen, there is a new woven fabric pasteltone which makes a two-brown calf. With the beach pyjamas, a white linen bare-toe sandal, with

kid bandings, is ready to take your pyjama's rich blue, or red, orange or other coloring. For the daytime dress of of crepe or linen, there is a new woven fabric pasteltone which makes a two-brown calf. With the beach pyjamas, a white linen bare-toe sandal, with

Or, with this costume you can wear an effective opera pump of white suede with perforated details and black patent side bownot trim. When it comes to organdy afternoon things, there is a new open quarter, open

vamp dyable linen sandal that is next to nothing in the way of weight. Or you can have something chic and novel, a pump made of pink, blue, lavender and white kid joined to look almost entirely of a few exquisite criss-cross strips.

is an exquisite brocade and satin slipper to match your gown, and an almost nude gold lined and piped of all are those dyed in two tones to match both the dress itself and either the trimming or your jewelry.

There are chintzes now for such rooms, done in dainty design, that designs for their figures. The vanity have reproductions of early American table itself may be one that is a powder table, lifting its lid to show a very fine mirror to reflect beauty. The stool may be upholstered in the chintz, and pictures above it may be early American prints or reproductions.

Perfect for this type of perfect corner is a set of the new Adam patterned toilet wear, in a lovely leaf green in inlaid design of gloy mother-of-pearl. Brush, comb, mirror, powder gadgets and manure tools make a colorful addition to the dressing table.

Shoes to Match Gown

Have your evening slippers dyed to match your gown. Colored ones are much more chic than silver, white or gold, and the most fascinating shoes of all are those dyed in two tones to match both the dress itself and either the trimming or your jewelry.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Well of Moses, Mirages and Bedouins All Interest Bobby

His Trip in Holy Land Proves Thrilling; Trip Over Desert Is Monotonous and Bedouins Are Here To-day and Gone To-morrow; Petra Provided Safe Retreat for Warlike Tribes in Early Days

By WILLIE WINKLE

Well, here we are on our way again. My readers will remember last week that I introduced them to a letter from my Cousin Bobby, who, with Toots and Junior, and their Auntie and Uncle, are making a trip in the Holy Land. You remember last week they arrived at Jaffa, then proceeded to Bethlehem, and we learned about Transjordan and of the strange customs and people there. Now we are going to start off from Amman, so here we go. "All aboard."

"The first thing of interest on the road, a few miles out of Amman, is a small camel track leading off to the left across the fields with a small signpost bearing the simple phrase, 'To Baghdad.' Baghdad, 500 miles away, the next halt on the road! It looks so simple on the signpost; and yet one can imagine the train of camels facing a fortnight's journey without sight of man or taste of water, until the great dream city of the east is reached.

"From time to time on the road to Maan we passed a military post or railway station, an occasional small village or Bedouin camp. We passed one such Bedouin camp, a string of black camel-skin tents crowded with the womenfolk of the tribe, who sat talking or working leisurely while their menfolk were away grazing the camels and goats and sheep and donkeys on the hills out of sight. Three days later, when we passed again, there was no trace of the camp—it had moved on in search of more grass and water. Such is the life of these Bedouins, a life of endless movement which one can only picture in imagination.

"The journey across the desert is monotonous and tiring. For the most part the road lies over an undulating wilderness, with glimpses of distant mountains and low hills. There are stretches of deep, soft sand at

MOTHER NATURE'S CURIO SHOP



times, but the ground is generally rocky with a scant covering of sandy soil and hardy grasses. Here, for the first time, we saw a true mirage—the sight of distant water and trees that proved to be non-existent on approach. These mirages are so constant and so pronounced that we began to ignore them—huge swamps, isolated lakes, indescribable patches of water floating in unnatural positions and changing rapidly as one journeys past them. They always seem a long way off, on the distant horizon, like a tempting oasis, urging one on.

JUST AN OUTPOST

"Maan has the appearance of a true oasis—a multitude of palm trees clustered around a stream of water. Towns, in the desert land, are only possible where water exists. Maan is a white-washed, sandy town apparently existing on nothing in the middle of the desert. It is so much of the nature of an outpost town that all cars must report at the police station and receive a permit before traveling further.

"Petra lies little more than twenty-five miles from Maan, to the west and north, back towards the frontier of Palestine, which is here represented by the Wady Araba, the southern continuation of the low land in which the Dead Sea lies. The car travels as far as the village of Ain Moussa (Well of Moses), which lies under the shelter of a chain of massive hills fringing

the Transjordanian frontier in this direction.

"On our way from Maan itself we were pleasantly surprised by the sight of some beautifully-colored birds. The wilderness and desert seem so devoid of life to the passerby that such creatures instantly attract attention.

"As the car travels down the valley road past the Well of Moses one sees the village of Ain Moussa below and we got our first glimpse of the curious mountain mass, in which Petra lies. It has the appearance of a huge rough, irregular mass of red rock, several miles in length, heaped up quite independently in a vast bowl formed by the ordinary barren hills around. Some of these hills are as much as 4,000 feet above sea level, for the desert which we had traversed lies on a plateau over 2,000 feet above the sea. The Petra mass is not so high as the surrounding hills, but when we climbed to a point of vantage on the western side we could see that it lies on the edge of the mountain country, for thousands of feet below, and in the far distance stretches the great desert of Southern Palestine, away towards Sinai and the Red Sea.

"All these views, both of the Petra rocks and from them, are imposing because they are unique. The rock is a sandstone, and, although absurdly irregular and craggy for the most part, in places it is capped by a smooth, water-worn whitish top, for all the world like a covering of icing-sugar poured over the uneven crags.

HORSEBACK RIDE

"Our car stopped at the village of Ain Moussa; and the remainder of the journey to the heart of Petra was made on horseback down a steep track to the river bed, which eventually led on through a rocky canyon into Petra itself. Petra means 'The Rock.'

"The existence of a city here is recorded many times in the pages of history. It is thought to be the 'stronghold of Edom' mentioned in the Bible. Later, its inhabitants were known as the Nabateans, a race who controlled the desert trade for centuries. So deserted is it by its position and inaccessibility as a safe retreat for a warlike people that it must have been inhabited by early peoples who sought shelter and protection in the days when every tribe of man was the natural enemy of every other tribe.

"The rose-red city, half as old as time—so Petra has been called."

Identified

Mother—I understand that you have blackened the little Smith boy's eye. Haven't I told you not to fight?

Small Son—Yes, mum, but, you see, it is like this. Those boys are twins, and I wanted some way of telling them apart.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Dancing Moon

By HOWARD R. GARIS

Something strange was going on in Woodland near the Orange Ice Mountains, where Uncle Wiggily lived. All the animal folk were talking about it. Some said one thing and some another.

"'Tis a shooting star," grunted Mr. Twistytail, the fat pig gentleman, as he stood in the doorway of his pen house one evening and looked at a bright light that was darting about in the sky over Woodland. "'Tis a shooting star and nothing else!" "Nonsense!" bleated Uncle Butter, the goat. "Did you ever see a shooting star [that kept jiggling back and forth as this one does? A shooting star shoots and that's the end of it. This one keeps on going up and down and to and fro in the sky. It isn't a shooting star."

"Then what is it?" asked the pig gentleman. "A big lightning bug or fire-fly," bleated the goat. "That's what it is and nothing else. You have all seen lightning bugs darting around over the bushes. Well, those are small fireflies. This is a big one and it flies above the trees."

Uncle Butter pointed one horn at the darting light. It was quite large and high up in the



dark night sky. Mr. Twistytail grunted again as he looked at it. Then Mr. Stubbytail, the bear gentleman, growled a bit, away down in his throat and said:

"Who ever heard of fireflies, big or little, skipping about in the middle of winter? Who ever heard of such a thing?" "Ha! Ha!" laughed the pig. "I was just going to ask Butter that. Lightning bugs don't fly in winter."

"I never thought about that!" admitted the goat gentleman. "Then it can't be a firefly."

"No," said Mr. Stubbytail. "But it might be an airplane on fire."

"It would be a funny airplane on fire to keep burning these last five nights," objected Uncle Butter. "If it were a burning airplane it would soon be all burned up and would fall. But this light stays in the sky night after night, darting to and fro and then it goes away, only to come back the next night. I wish I knew what it was."

"So do we," said the other animal gentlemen, who, with some of the animal ladies of Woodland, were wondering about the strange shooting light in the sky.

"Maybe," said Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, "it's just a new, big star. I don't mean a shooting star," said the muskrat lady, "but a regular star like those," and she pointed to the far off twinkling lights in the sky. "No, it can't be a star," quacked Mrs. Wibblewobble, the duck lady. "I have seen stars all my life and this is like no star I have ever seen, shooting or not. Do you know what I think we had better do?" she asked.

"What?" said all the others. "We should ask Uncle Wiggily what this strange light in the sky is," quacked Mrs. Wibblewobble. "He is sure to know or he can find out. Call Uncle Wiggily!"

So they called Uncle Wiggily

THE TINYMITES



As Carpy slipped and tumbled, bringing poor Carpy cheer. We back, wee Duncy cried, "Gee! You're all black. You'll get us into trouble 'cause you've spilled that ink around. We'll have to scrub the table dry with soap and water. Come, let's try!"

"Oh, thank you! Thank you!" Carpy cried. "Get busy now, and look inside! Of course I may look funny in the clothes you make for me, but anything will be all right, as long as I'm out of my clothes. I fear the giant will be mad and then for a little accident. I'm sorry, goodness knows."

So Carpy got undressed and calmly waited while the rest all did a heap of scrubbing. Getting ink off was a task. But, anyway, they did real well. Said Scouty, "We will have to tell the giant just what happened. I am sure that he will ask."

Then Duncy shouted, "Well, look here! This trunk should

DID YOU KNOW—?

A primitive tribe of savages in Korea is said to marry by merely shaking hands.

Sand shoes of wire-mesh, which operate on the principle of snow-shoes, are used by soldiers in Syria in marching over deserts.

A scientist has discovered that earthworms produce musical sounds and that they moan when cut.

The average elephant can haul 15 tons, lift half a ton and carry three tons on its back.

A caterpillar has more than 4,000 muscles, while a man has about 370.

To be perfectly proportioned a man should weigh 23 pounds for every foot of his height.

Ants have been observed to set broken legs of injured companions in a kind of plaster.

Normal rate of speed of blood as it passes through the body is about seven miles an hour.

The exact length of a year is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 45.51 seconds.

A man's chest circumference should be ten per cent greater than that of the belt line.

Blood flows through the bones of very young children almost as freely as it does through the veins.

The rattlebird gets its name from the whizzing cry it utters.

There still are about 5,000,000 slaves in the world.

Fish with eyes that shine like motor headlights in the dark have been received at the London, England, Zoo.

The longest stretch of railway in the world is from Riga to Vladivostok, which runs over 6,800 miles.

Auntie May's Corner

Poor old Long Bill is dead.

I don't think very many boys and girls in Victoria ever met Long Bill, but I know you will all be interested in him.

Long Bill was a seagull, quite a big fellow with a big spread wings and a stout pair of lungs. When he started crawling he made an awful noise.

I became acquainted with Long Bill when we lived on Dal Road. He sat on our roof one day and I went out and threw scraps from the table. My, how seagulls love to see something from the table thrown to them!

Every day after that Long Bill visited our place. Some days he would spend several hours there. I guess he thought it was better than working hard for a living. So many seagulls have fly from here to Vancouver behind the steamers to pick up enough food to keep them going.

In time Long Bill became quite tame and would come down and eat off my arm. He seemed almost human and I got to love him very much. I used to talk to him and tell him what a wonderful flier he was, and he would wink his eye and rub his feathers against my coat.

A GOOD FIGHTER

One day we found we would have to move to another house and I wondered what would become of Long Bill. I had named him Long Bill because his beak seemed much larger than any of the other seagulls and he seemed to be the best fighter in the flock. Other birds had come around to try and get some of his food, but Long Bill would go after them, flapping his wings and screeching and if that was not enough he would grab their feathers in his strong beak and pull them.

I did not want to lose Bill, so I decided to catch him and take him down to our new house and keep him there for a day and then let him out.

Well, he just took to our new home as readily as we did, and he came regularly every day for his meals.

And then one day he came for a visit and he never went back to see his brothers and sisters. He came fluttering down to perch on my arm. Then I noticed his eyelids were hanging heavily as he seemed to be unsteady on his feet. He toppled over and fell to the ground, dead. My, but it was a shock to me.

Our children were so sad to think that Long Bill was dead. They thought they would never have another seagull to feed. I went down to a taxidermist to see if he would stuff old Bill. He said he would, and the other afternoon I took Long Bill all stuffed and mounted on a piece of wood. The children were great delighted.

Now we have Long Bill on the mantel and we don't have to bother feeding him.

Many boys and girls like to collect stamps. It is a very interesting study and it is surprising how a collection will grow. I know in our family Uncle John's father started collecting stamps way back before the middle of the last century, and the collection increased until to-day my young nephew and niece have a splendid lot of stamps that are worth thousands of dollars.

In Canada there are some very valuable collections, but I think that the biggest and richest collection any individual has is that of Baron P. Von Ferrary of Paris. The baron's family started collecting in 1865, and it is reported that the collection is to-day worth \$2,000,000.

Stamp collecting is profitable, and all boys and girls should make a practice of getting stamps. You can have heaps of fun swapping stamps at school. It would be a good idea if the school held stamp competitions to see which boy or girl has the best collection.

Earn your living by hiking! Sounds pleasant, but who wants to pay people to walk. Well, in Liverpool, England, a rubber company is doing that. Girls are employed to test the wearing qualities of rubber-soled shoes.

From each batch of shoes manufactured by this company, a pair is fitted on a girl, she is given a pedometer and starts to walk. Each morning at 9 o'clock she dons the new pair, takes the pedometer and starts out for a tramp. Each evening at 5 o'clock she returns and hands in the shoes and pedometer. Not until the shoes have done 500 miles without undue wear is the batch from which they were taken passed out for sale.

FEEDING A BABY PANTHER



It was lunch time when little Ruth Wilkinson visited this three-month-old mountain lion at the San Diego zoo. The cub seems to be enjoying his bottle but Ruth gives the impression that it is no easy job to keep the bottle in the baby's mouth.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT—



A fly which was killed over by a spider was often thought the cause of the great Chicago fire of 1871. This story is pure fiction.

Spiders are not insects. They lack feelers or antennae, such as all insects have, and have four pairs of legs to the insects three.

Six Youths In Home-made Boat Dare South American Jungle

On 12,000-mile Voyage of Adventure

They Hope To Find Plant That Will Destroy the Common Housefly

OFF ON A 12,000-mile jaunt over seething tropic seas, through trackless jungle wastes where the white man has trod before, up ever-shifting courses of steaming, uncharted rivers where legend says white Indians live

That is the story of six eastern youths who have started a tour of the Caribbean sea in a forty-two-foot home-made boat, driven by a seventy-two horsepower automobile engine.

The six hope, among other things, to find a tropical plant which may result in the extermination of the house fly within ten years, to study Mayan architecture, to find new metals to be used in combating disease, to explode or verify the story of the white

Indians on the Magdalena river in Colombia.

And they hope to be back in Pittsburgh, their starting point, in October, 1932.

ORGANIZER and commander of the expedition is J. Mortimer Sheppard, twenty-nine, oldest in the party, and already a veteran of three somewhat similar trips into Central and South America.

His companions are:

Frederick H. Wright, twenty, metallurgist from Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.; Edward T. Jones, twenty-one, zoologist from University of Pittsburgh, to study architecture;

LeRoy R. Bulkeley, twenty-three, of Pittsburgh, zoologist, and Stanley Stephens of Johnstown, Pa.

Their boat, the Quest, launched at Homestead, Pa., where it was built, is a forty-two-foot craft, powered by a seventy-two-horsepower auto motor which will give them a cruising speed of twelve miles an hour, with a maximum of sixteen.

Their fuel tanks hold 300 gallons, capable of taking them 1,200 miles without refueling, they estimate.

DELAND, a seventy-six-pound Air-Force pilot, is a member of the crew, and he is to be left to guard the boat when all the members of the ex-

pedition leave it. On a previous Central American trip, Deland killed a native who was trying to steal supplies from the camp he guarded.

The Quest's itinerary includes some of the most romantic spots in the fabled Caribbean. After a trip down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, the boat will turn eastward for the Florida coast and then southward to Havana.

Yucatan, with its Maya ruins and its "Cuba," a tropical plant said to contain a fluid deadly to insects but harmless to men and animals, will be the next port of call. Members of the expedition expect to test this plant to see if it can be grown in the southern portions of the United States to be used in killing the billions of house flies which now infest the nation.

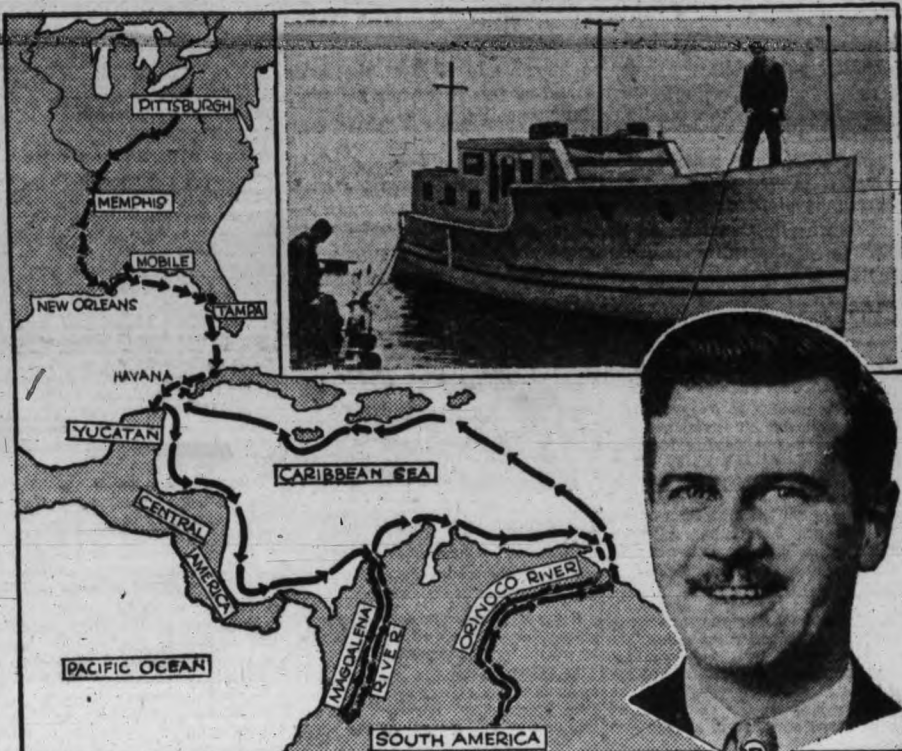
AFTER Yucatan, the Pennsylvania Pan-American Research Expedition—for that is its formidable name—will travel down the east coast of Central America, where the fierce San Blas Indians live.

The Magdalena river, in Colombia, will be explored, and there it is that legend says a race of white Indians has lived for centuries. This trip is considered the most hazardous of the lot, for the Indians in this country are both fierce and hostile.

Tales of emeralds and other precious stones as big as marbles will be traced on the Magdalena trip.

If the expedition gets out of this adventure safely, its course will then be eastward and southward to the mouth of the Orinoco river. The party plans to explore this river for several hundred miles before turning the nose of their small vessel back towards the Caribbean.

From the mouth of the Orinoco, the expedition will proceed to the Windward and Leeward Islands, westward along the coast of Porto Rico, Haiti and Jamaica, and from there to Havana and back long the coast of Florida to New Orleans and up the river to Pittsburgh.



The long, long trail in quest of adventure being undertaken by J. M. Sheppard (inset), leader of the youthful Pennsylvania Pan-American Expedition, is shown on the above map. Their home-made boat, built for the 12,000-mile journey, is also shown.

MACHINE FOR READING TINY BOOKS MAKES MIDGET LIBRARIES POSSIBLE

By PAUL HARRISON

REAR ADMIRAL Bradley Allen Fiske is by way of becoming the patron saint of small apartment dwellers. For if an invention he has perfected is commercialized, it will be possible to store a comprehensive library—acquired at a cost of about fifteen cents a volume—in the space now required for an unabridged dictionary.

The retired naval officer is able to reproduce a manuscript of 100,000 words on two strips of paper, each a little wider than a newspaper column and about the same length. He makes the microscopically fine type legible by feeding the strips through a device he calls a reading machine. The latter looks something like a lognette.

The process is quite simple. Much simpler, in fact, than the industrial complications which would be involved if Admiral Fiske's invention suddenly were to come into general use. For in that case it would greatly reduce typesetting, throw book publishing into confusion and perhaps wipe out book shops as we know them.

Each author would become his own publisher. He would give his corrected manuscript to a typist to copy on sheets of paper about two-thirds the size of ordinary letter-heads. These sheets, in turn, would go to a photo-engraver for reduction to one twenty-fifth their original size. The resulting plates only three or four of them, then could be clamped on a press and an edition of 10,000 "volumes" run off at a cost of about \$500. That price includes folding the strips and inserting them into vest-pocket size envelopes—all the "binding" the books require.

WHAT NEXT? Admiral Fiske admits that, now he has the invention developed to his satisfaction, he does not know what is going to do with it. Whether a scheme of production and distribution may be put into effect is not his worry. Although he has spent about \$15,000 in

developing the machine, he says he does not care, at the age of seventy-seven, about making a lot of money out of it. He just wanted to invent something.

"You see," he explained, "I wanted something to work on when I was left alone in the world. I had retired in 1916, my daughter was married and my wife died in 1919. In the service I had invented a lot of things for naval use, but now I wanted to make something else."

ONE-EYED READING Proudly he picked up his newest device and inserted a strip of paper which contained, on one side, a 25,000-word short story in tiny type illegible to the unaided eye. "You notice," he explained, "there is only one lens. The other eye remains open and does not realize it is looking only at a black disc. There is less strain, I find, in reading with only one eye."

"The type is magnified to look larger and blacker than ordinary newspaper type. Instead of turning pages, you merely turn this thumb screw, which feeds the sheet into the machine."

"Because the whole process is so simplified, and the books can be sent anywhere in the country for a two-cent stamp, I believe the outside price for one of these books will be 15 cents. And even then the average author will make more than he does now."

SOME DISADVANTAGES The reading machine itself can be manufactured for about one dollar, the inventor has learned. He does not believe, however, that his system will en-



Rear Admiral A. Fiske . . . demonstrates his reading machine.

tirely replace present-day publishing methods. For there are a few disadvantages. A family of good healthy bookworms, for instance, could destroy a whole library in a meal. And all your favor-

AVIATION SPEEDS AHEAD INTO 1932

WHILE daring pilots sped through the air in spectacular death-defying stunts, scientists, air-line operators, research workers and government experts worked quietly to produce important new developments which furthered aviation's cause in 1931.

Aviation engineers' efforts during 1931 produced some unusual planes and appliances. Among them are the tailless plane, or "flying wing," the Junkers stratosphere ship, the "American Clipper," the "iron pilot," a rocket turbine motor for a stratosphere plane, a "bird" plane which is propelled by flapping wings, the Soviet's huge "ANT-14" plane, and a mechanical eye for use by airplane pilots in fog.

The tailless plane, pioneered in Germany, appeared both in the United States and that country during the

its Fiske volumes might be swept up and thrown out by a careless maid. Nor can students make margin notes, or mark important passages, for a pencil mark is several times wider than a line of Fiske type.

On the other hand, the admiral pointed out, his method should allow disappointed authors and poets whose manuscripts have been rejected, to finance their own publishing.

year. This plane is nothing but a pair of flying wings, with the cabin separating the wings and the motors in the rear. It is said to be safer than orthodox craft.

The American version of the flying wing was the work of Glenn Curtiss, and was announced shortly after that inventor's death early in the year. It is known as the "air flivver."

1,000 MILES AN HOUR Junkers, in Germany, turned out the Junkers Ju-49 monoplane intended especially for flights at an altitude of ten miles or more. This plane was constructed as the result of Professor Auguste Piccard's balloon ascension to 52,500 feet to take scientific observations of the stratosphere. The Junkers plane will be able to make 1,000 miles an hour at this altitude, it is said. It has a sealed cabin.

In November Sikorsky produced the forty-passenger "American Clipper" amphibian, the largest transport plane in the United States. It weighs seventeen tons and is seventy-three feet long with a 114-foot wingspread. Its four motors develop 2,200 horsepower.

It was piloted on its maiden flight by Charles Lindbergh.

The "iron pilot" is one of the outstanding aviation developments of the year. It is a gyroscopic attachment which fits into the cockpit of a plane and automatically keeps it on an even keel after the plane is once in the air.

SOVIET GAINS DISTINCTION Russia's "ANT-14" plane is claimed to be the world's largest land plane. It will fly with thirty-five passengers. It is an all-metal monoplane, and its five motors develop 2,400 horsepower. It is eighty-six feet long and has a 131-foot wingspread.

Government, army and navy work in aviation this year have been marked by increased research in radio as an aid to aviation and by introduction of fuel "segregator" to separate water from gasoline, a new type of fast bomber, and a parachute which will let a detachable cabin safely down after the plane itself has become disabled.

In addition to these major advancements, the following events marked progress of aviation in 1931:

The first glider flight over the English channel was made by the Austrian, Robert Kronfeld. It took him two hours to make the trip.

The Do-X landed in New York ten minutes after it left Lake Constance,

Switzerland, on a 12,000-mile trip which included England, France, Spain, West Africa, South America and other countries.

The Akron was commissioned following extensive flights after completion in Akron. The Graf Zeppelin made its first landing on water—Lake Constance—and floated successfully on its gondolas. Shortly after this event, it took a party of scientists on an extensive exploring trip into the Arctic Zone. It completed three round trips from Germany to Brazil during the year.

HOME HINTS

Pineapple rings which have been fried and browned in butter are attractive and nutritious garnishes for broiled, baked or fried ham.

You should have a special, clean, soft dust-cloth for your parchment lamp shades. Never allow anyone to use the regular furniture dust-cloth on them, for they scratch and mar more easily than any other of your household furnishings.

Put a little household ammonia in the water you intend to use to wash windows and it will cut every bit of the grease from them, making them clear and shiny.

Old-age Motives Keep Foreign Legion at Strength

CAPTAIN R. ERNEST DUPUY, who visited Morocco this year and inspected some of the regiments of the French Foreign Legion, has prepared an article for The Army Recruiting News and gives some interesting facts about this famous organization. He says that 25,000 men, voluntarily enlisted, serving in strange places of the earth—Algeria, Morocco, Indo-China and Syria—comprise the Legion.

The Foreign Legion offers to its recruits the following: A refuge, a chance to do much fighting, a lot of hard work, strange places and sights, and three square meals a day. Five years of this and the soldier is eligible for re-enlistment. After fifteen years or three enlistments he may retire, upon which he automatically becomes one of the favored classes of French bureaucracy—with positions open in France's colonies as policemen, postman, customs guard—any one of a dozen different civil service jobs. Or he may

settle down in Algeria or Morocco or Indo-China as one of the hard-working and respectable farmer colonists who are making in France's North African possessions and protectorates a thriving frontier civilization paralleling the opportunities of our own Western frontiers of fifty years ago, says Captain Dupuy, and adds:

"The Legion's recruiting sergeants are its own veterans. No better refutation of the libellous stories written about the Legion than the opinions and statements of its veterans. Certainly if the Legion were the hell-hole

which for many years German and British propagandists have striven to make it in their writings, those who escaped its clutches must by this time—and the Legion has been in existence for a century—have had opportunity to spread the word up and down the byways of the world—beware the Foreign Legion.

IT WAS my privilege three years ago to visit the First Regiment of the Legion—the mother regiment, at its headquarters at Sidi bel-Abbes, in Algeria, and one of its battalions in Syria. And this last February it was my further privilege to visit the Second, Third and Fourth Regiments in Morocco—at Meknes, Fez and Marrakech, respectively. Further, I was able to wander up and catch a glimpse of its far-flung outposts in the Middle and Grand Atlas, those rugged chains of mountains guarding the fertile

plains of Morocco from the arid stretches of the Sahara to the south.

In the Middle Atlas there is still active fighting, not only in the series of mud forts springing up mushroom-like beyond Kasba Tadia, but in mobile columns striking far into the mountains to crush the dissident roving tribes whose occupation it is to prey on their agricultural brethren of the plains.

"There was opportunity to observe the Legion at work and at play; in its headquarters quarters, where drills and fatigue take up part of the day only, leaving the soldier as free as our own for the rest of the time, with movie theatres, canteens, day rooms and plenty of literature to while away the time; in the outposts, where there is constant vigilance—where the fatigue parties work making roads like their forbears of the legions of Caesar, with

their rifles stocked beside them ready for instant use.

"There is no place in this article for details. Space presses. Uppermost in the writer's mind all the time was the question of why these men were here; and if they were different from any other volunteer soldiers. The answer is that they came because they wanted to and that they were no different from other regular troops serving of their own free will.

MEN ENLIST in the Foreign Legion for a thousand different reasons—these may be boiled down to three: To forget their previous existence, to seek adventure, or simply to live. In other words, just the same reasons which attract recruits in other volunteer armies. And that they like it in the Legion is evidenced by the number

of re-enlistments. Hash-marks predominate on the arms of legionnaires. "The discipline is hard, yes. Brutal, no. Else there would not be the camaraderie noticeable in the regiments. Esprit de corps is strong; it is fostered. And the food is good. I have eaten at Legion messes at the most unexpected times and places. The Legion lives well. Take one meal at random—in the Third Regiment:

Potato soup Beef a la mode Cold meat and potato salad Macaroni Pastry One-quarter litre (about one pint) red wine

WHERE does the Legion serve? There are five infantry regiments, and one of cavalry. The First is stationed in Algeria, the Second, Third and Fourth in Morocco, the Fifth in French Indo-China. A battalion of the First sits up at the junction of the Bagdad

trail with the Euphrates River—Dair-ze-Zor on the Syria-Mesopotamia frontier. The cavalry regiment is divided—one-half in Tunisia, one-half along the southern boundary of Algeria and Morocco, on the edge of the expansive Sahara Desert.

"In nationality Germans predominate—about 60 per cent of its personnel is German; some 10 per cent are White Russians—the remnants of Wrangel's army. The rest come from all over the world. Frenchmen there are in it, but usually enlisted as of some other nationality, for there is much formality, much red tape to be unwound to enlist a Frenchman. He is supposed to do his compulsory service in a line regiment. The officer personnel comes in part from the ranks, in part from the French army officer corps. Officers are picked for their tact, outside of professional attainments. Foreigners who are commissioned must serve in the Legion. French officers are rotated, although most of them who serve with the Legion are there by preference. "One last word. The French Foreign Legion is a hard-boiled, well-disciplined volunteer outfit—the best infantry troops the writer has seen since our own First Division in France. All it asks of its recruits is that they be men. It is a confraternity of crooks and convicts. Its personnel should not be confounded with the penal battalions of Africa, where France puts her convicts of military age. And it is up to strength because it offers its men a chance to fight, a chance to advance in their profession, and—three square meals a day."

Rogers of Yale Sees Tariffs Fast Driving Us Back to Dark Ages

PRESENT drastic and rapid declines in commodity prices must at least be arrested before there can be any business recovery on a broad scale, James Harvey Rogers, professor of Economics at Yale, stated last Sunday over the National Broadcasting Company network in an address under the auspices of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education.

"In consequence," Professor Rogers be relieved, the existing supplies in said, "it is of the utmost importance France and in the United States, where that effective measures to this end be plentiful, will have to be more effectively adopted. If the gold scramble is to

used, measures must be taken to make them support a greater credit and money superstructure.

VERY fortunately, our excellent Federal Reserve system provides the machinery for just such measures. Through open market purchases of bills and of government securities, it maintained courageously and with persistence these central banking institutions have it within their power to bring early, if only partial, relief. "Such purchases put entirely new

funds into the hands of the sellers. If the seller is a banker, he thus increases directly his lending and investing power; if an individual (or firm) he deposits the proceeds in his bank, which thus gets a similar, though indirect, enhancement of its lending position.

"Even if, as frequently happens, the receiving bank uses the new funds only to pay existing indebtedness at the Federal Reserve Bank or with a city correspondent, the enhancement of its lending position, and more important

still of its power to command the confidence of its depositors, is just as great.

MOREOVER, in a period of disastrous liquidation like the present, the receipt of such additional funds in the form of new deposits, removes for many hard pressed banks the painful necessity of selling their best and most liquid investments on a weak and declining market.

"Through utilization of such powers already theirs can the Federal Reserve

banks arrest the present tragic liquidation and halt the disastrous price decline. Such a policy would also aid greatly in redistributing the world's monetary gold stocks and in securing again the normal and healthful functioning of the gold standard."

CALLING attention to the fact that in the past six months twenty-three countries, including some of the most important in the world, have gone off the gold standard, Professor Rogers

said that attempts of nations to recoup their positions through high tariffs had caused the world to revert in some respects to an attitude comparable to the Dark Ages.

He explained that in an effort to increase their waning gold reserves, nations are making the most strenuous efforts to build up their exports in relation to their imports, and hence are throwing all the goods possible on the international market, and taking as few as possible.

FOR REDUCING imports," he said, "the most ready device is the protective tariff. Moreover, in periods of falling prices like the present, it is especially popular, because it gives apparent (but usually only apparent) promise of raising directly internal prices at the same time that it attracts gold from abroad.

"Hence, in the period of our history when international communications have made their greatest advances, the world is fast becoming a collection of walled estates comparable with those of the Dark Ages."

Automobile Trade Enters 1932 With Promise of More Marvels

By ISRAEL KLEIN

IF THE automobile continues to improve in 1932 at the same rate as in 1931, we may by the end of this year see some of the most marvelous results on four wheels that have ever been produced.

For 1931, quite contrary to the general embarrassment of the industry, proved to be one of the most prolific years for engineering developments in automotive history.

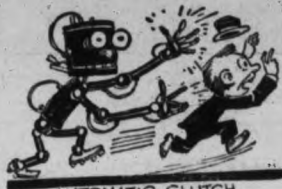
Freewheeling, introduced in the fall of 1930, so captured the approval of the riding public that now nearly every automobile includes this improvement, mostly as standard equipment.

Along with freewheeling have come further improvements in the transmission, of a finer, more silent and more positive mesh in the gears and a silent and easy shift.

Related somewhat to freewheeling is the automatic clutch which not only incorporates a freewheeling idea but eliminates use of the heavy clutch pedal altogether, except in starting and parking. Stutz, Marmon and Buick have been the innovators of this idea, although Bendix has offered a similar clutch-control mechanism for adaptation to existing automobiles.

MORE USE OF RUBBER

Next to freewheeling and the synchromesh type of transmission, among the improvements of 1931, has come the effort of manufacturers to silence the automobile, eliminate vibrations and practically suspend the entire car on rubber. Most advanced of all has been



the "floating power" idea of Plymouth, in which the engine hangs in a sort of cradle of rubber supports at front and rear.

Being a Chrysler product it is only reasonable to expect it to be adopted by other Chrysler departments.

At the same time, a further effort to make riding easier has come in the form of the "ride selector," first introduced by Packard among the popular

cars, then taken up by Buick and others. This, with the thermostatically controlled hydraulic shock absorbers, shows the extent to which designers have gone to assure comfort to automotive passengers.

BIGGER CARS, BETTER CARS

The work engineers still have to do for the improvement of coming automobiles is evidenced by the introduction of the dual valve principle by Stutz. Here are four valves to each cylinder, with dual overhead camshafts, an improvement which the Stutz officials say will make their eight-cylinder cars perform even better than sixteen-cylinder cars of the conventional two-valve design.

Yet, in the face of this development, more cars with larger engines have been presented in the past year. Twelve especially seem to be the engineering design of the day, for the bigger cars.

Further advancements, the last year, have included such features as the aluminum engine of Marmon's; aluminum heads and generally greater use of aluminum in the engine by other manufacturers; the "airwheel" type of tire, providing a much larger tire cross-section on a smaller wheel; greater streamlining of the body to reduce resistance and improve appearance; strengthening of chassis by addition of stronger cross-members and spot welding where formerly joints were bolted; installation of a power brake on the larger cars like the Pierce-



Arrow and the Lincoln twelve; and, finally, introduction of "dual ratio" in the rear end, or choice between a low ratio for heavy driving and a higher ratio, permitting a great saving in engine performance at ordinary driving conditions.

Early in 1931, automotive manufacturers agreed no longer to introduce new models at intervals during the year, in order to stabilize the industry. This was done generally, although some of the manufacturers did present new or additional models which they



had already planned before the time of the agreement or which were entirely new products.

AND STILL THEY COME

However, new names appeared in 1931 in the list of automobiles manufactured in the United States. First came the De Vaux, a six on the next to lower price class, which made its official debut at the Chicago Automobile Show late in January.

In New York, two weeks earlier, William C. Durant presented the American reproduction of the French Matra. But nothing more has been heard of this car so far.

At the same time word went around about the reintroduction of two old timers: the Mercer and the Davis. But here, also, nothing more has been heard of this car so far.

Finally, a new car commemorating in name the late Knute Rockne has just been introduced by Studebaker, for whom the great coach had been acting as field sales manager when he died. The new Rockne is a six built to compete in the low and next to low price classes.

Canada's action, last February, in practically shutting out imports of automobiles from the United States by raising the tariff valuation on such cars, also has resulted in a new Canadian automobile, the Pontiac Six, which was shown last September at the Canadian National Exposition in Toronto. At the same time, United States manufacturers were forced to



set up branch assembly plants in Canada in order to circumvent the higher duties on assembled cars.

While these new automobiles entered the highly competitive field, three that had long held on by the skin of their teeth dropped out. These were Locomobile, Jordan and Gardner.

That the financial struggle has been terrific the last year is revealed not only by these failures, but by such actions among the manufacturers as further refinements and improvements on their cars without increasing, in some cases by lowering, prices.

The battle for life in the industry, in fact, was climaxed recently by the offer of Austin to furnish "free riding" for a year to all Austin buyers in St. Louis, where the car is made, Pittsburg and Philadelphia. "Free riding" means use of the new car for a year without undergoing a single cent of expense—for gas, oil, maintenance or

repairs! The manufacturers offer to incur that!

Previously accumulated surpluses and more intensive work on the part of the sales forces enabled the industry to hold its head above water, generally, although it was much harder hit than most others. In fact, four cars made a better showing the first nine months of 1931 than they did the same period of 1930. And some of the others showed better results than the industry as a whole.

EXPORTS TAKE SLUMP

But what hurt the industry most was the action of foreign governments in raising their automotive import duties to prohibitive proportions, and so cutting down by large numbers the export of completed cars from the United States. The new Spanish government went so far as practically to paralyze the automotive business there by its new exorbitant tariffs. Thus, in that country alone, American manufacturers lost \$16,000,000 worth of business annually.

Statistics further show that there has been increased activity in the used car business, a used car changing hands more than once quite often before a new car had been sold. Most significant, however, is the fact that total registrations of all kinds of cars fell off in the last year by more than half a million.

In the face of these rather sombre figures, however, is the quite encouraging news that gasoline consumption in the United States has kept ahead of last year's by about 6 per cent. Showing that, despite the fewer cars on the road, we have been driving our automobiles more than ever!



facturers lost \$16,000,000 worth of business annually.

Statistics further show that there has been increased activity in the used car business, a used car changing hands more than once quite often before a new car had been sold. Most significant, however, is the fact that total registrations of all kinds of cars fell off in the last year by more than half a million.

In the face of these rather sombre figures, however, is the quite encouraging news that gasoline consumption in the United States has kept ahead of last year's by about 6 per cent. Showing that, despite the fewer cars on the road, we have been driving our automobiles more than ever!

In the face of these rather sombre figures, however, is the quite encouraging news that gasoline consumption in the United States has kept ahead of last year's by about 6 per cent. Showing that, despite the fewer cars on the road, we have been driving our automobiles more than ever!

How Radio Has Entered Metropolitan To Give Its Opera To World

RADIO IS in the Metropolitan Opera House to stay. During the recent holidays three operas, representing widely separated schools of musical technique, were broadcast by the National Broadcasting Company, and thousands of letters from radio listeners and musical authorities testified to their artistic success.

But behind the voices of the singers and Decca Taylor's running account of the stage action, stands a little group of unsung men who made the broadcasts possible—the engineers and technicians of NBC. Who are they and how did they accomplish their difficult feat?

Chief credit for the engineering achievement goes to G. B. Hanson, manager of plant operation and engineering for NBC, and Gerald Chatfield, technical art director. Between

now in use in the NBC building at 711 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and with the assistance of Chatfield, designed the NBC studios in Chicago, Washington and San Francisco. The present control system used in all stations owned and operated by NBC also was designed by Hanson.

In adapting the Metropolitan to broadcasting, he was faced with the problem of getting adequate equipment into limited space. There was no room for the construction of a control booth, so Hanson arranged a system of wiring whereby the microphones could be controlled from a box in the orchestra, and the actual monitoring of the programme done by himself in the NBC studios at 711 Fifth Avenue.

Hanson's decision to utilize only one microphone at a time is also largely responsible for the clarity of tone which music critics have praised in the Metropolitan broadcasts. When the Chicago Civic Opera first went on the air in 1927, eighteen microphones were used. In the Metropolitan, there are only six, and Hanson really uses but half this number. Three of the half dozen are merely precautionary equipment.

For practical purposes, then, there is one microphone in the footlights on each side of the stage, and one suspended over the orchestra pit. The Chicago Civic Opera first went on the air in 1927, eighteen microphones were used. In the Metropolitan, there are only six, and Hanson really uses but half this number. Three of the half dozen are merely precautionary equipment.

The reason for this, Hanson explains, is that the same sound reaches a near microphone and a far one the barest fraction of a second apart. While this brief variation is not sufficient actually to "distort" the programme, it does interfere with the sharp lucidity of tone attained by a single microphone.

CLARITY of tone was one of the chief things for which Hanson's associate, Chatfield, was striving. As technical art director, it is Chatfield's duty to co-ordinate the artistic and technical interests of NBC programmes. It is Chatfield who works with Edward Ziegler, assistant manager of Metropolitan, in selecting the portions of operas to be broadcast, and who acts

as NBC general representative at the Metropolitan.

Chatfield, who recently returned from an inspection tour of European radio stations with Hanson and S. L. (Rox) Rothafel, is an old hand at radio broadcasting. When the Chicago Civic Opera first went on the air, he was the NBC production representative, and during the second season of Chicago broadcasts he commuted from New York each week.

THE NBC National Opera series from the New York studios were under his general supervision, and when the time came to put the foremost opera company in the country on the air he had a wide background of experience. He advised Hanson during the

early preparations, and later suggested shifts in microphone locations which helped to obtain the proper balance between orchestra and voice.

The actual installation of equipment, all of which had to be done at night to allow for the Metropolitan's heavy schedule of performances and rehearsals, was directed by Vincent J. Gilcher, NBC plant engineer.

GILCHER who installed the equipment in the new NBC studios in Chicago, succeeded in completing arrangements which eliminate practically all visible signs of broadcasting in the auditorium. Two microphones hang over the orchestra and a small

black box and a glass door in one box are the only things indicating to the audience that the performance is being put on the air.

The two men who control the microphones are Edwin L. Dunham, production man, and Charles C. Grey, engineer. Both are veterans of the Chicago Civic Opera broadcasts, and they are in constant telephone communication with Hanson and Chatfield in the monitoring room at 711 Fifth Avenue. Their assistant, and the only other technical man in the opera house during a programme, is William C. Resides, another engineer with wide experience in musical broadcasting.

Club Women At Exposition To Show Century of Women's Progress

By JULIA BLANSHARD

WHEN the Century of Progress Exposition opens in Chicago in 1933, it will turn a figurative spotlight upon a century of women's progress.

Five million women are joining forces to produce an adequate exhibit of how monumental a piece of work women's clubs have done in the past 100 years. This club exhibit will demonstrate what women have accomplished by banding together, for social, cultural and philanthropic ends.

The National Council of Women has been granted the privilege of controlling all exhibits of women's organizations in the Exposition. This organization, which is an affiliation of twenty-two of the largest and most influential women's clubs, has taken

2,400 square feet of space to give ample room for all there is to show.

THERE, in modern splendor, the National Council will depict the evolution of the modern, civically-active and socially-important women's club from the purely cultural Brownings of some years ago or the first travel study composed of women who knew other countries only vicariously by reading about the great galleries located there.

In order that this huge exhibit does justice to the importance of the modern organized club, the National Council of Women is conducting a nation-wide research study of its origin under the direction of Dr. Kathryn McHale, executive director of the Association of University Women.

On the findings of this study not

only will all exhibits be planned, but an eminent author will use it as the basis for a book telling the story of organized womanhood.

THIRD, the council is sponsoring an International Congress of Women to be held at the Exposition, to which the most representative women from countries all over the world are invited. In order that the various governments will see fit to send their most representative women, the council will arrange to drive on February 1st to get 1,000,000 signatures of American women on a petition to foreign governments to send delegates to this congress.

These huge plans seem a far cry from the small representation women had in the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. Then the exhibits had to do with some "cause," such as woman's

suffrage, temperance, woman's right to be a physician, engineer or to enter whatever field of work she wanted.

May Wright Sewall, Frances E. Willard, and Susan B. Anthony made impassioned speeches then for the causes for which they spent their whole lives.

Throughout that fair, all women's exhibits were lodged in a women's wing. This year, practically every department of scientific exhibit will have its quota of women's contributions. Women sit on the board of management, share in shaping the policies of the entire exposition, and their individual accomplishments are an integral part of the story of progress which the exposition tells.

IN ADDITION, impressive women's club pageants will be displayed. The council, in controlling this exhibit and sponsoring the International Congress, is in a way celebrating an anniversary for itself. For at the World's Fair in 1893 the National Council of Women, though only five years old, sponsored a similar international congress with Mrs. Potter Palmer as chairman and actually organized the International Council of Women, and chose the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair as president.

All the artistic, scientific and executive ability of this large group of organized women will be called upon to produce an exhibition of their club's accomplishments that will surpass anything of its kind yet seen. This, in addition to the tremendous number of individual women's exhibits classified by their own professions, will give the world a rounded picture of just how important woman's contribution has been not only to her own country and civilization, but to the world.

AMONG the larger clubs affiliated with the National Council of Women who will participate in this project are the American Association of University Women, the American Home-Makers' Association, the Association of Women in Public Health, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Medical Women's National Association,

the National Association of Colored Women, the National Council of Jewish Women, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the National Federation of Music Clubs, the National Kindergarten Association, the National Motion Picture League, the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, the National Women's Relief Society, the Occultic Women's National Association and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Many of America's most eminent women, connected with the National Council of Women, are participating in the exhibit, including Mrs. Harold Vincent Milligan, Mrs. Estelle Sternberger, all of New York.

Saanich's Hills and Vales; Things the Ice Age Did

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

AFTER a day and night of rain the sun rose in an almost cloudless sky and the temperature was more of April than January. The whole landscape had the fresh, clean, glistening appearance that comes when hours of steady downpour are followed by a bright morning sky. Except for the leafless deciduous trees it was hard to realize that it was mid-winter by the almanac; the grass by the roadside was so freshly green, the arbutuses so summy with their broad and shining foliage, the firs and cedars so sprightly with the raindrops still tipping their branches. Far away to the west the Sooke and Goldstream hills lay under a long blanket of mist, grey in shadow but pale red in light. It almost touched the tip of Empress Mountain and lost itself beyond Macdonald and Humpback Hill. The rocky slopes of the long rampart were draped with shadows cast from the mist and by light breaking through its irregular surface. Near at hand touches of color came from the swales and swamps, where the willows were brightening to vivid yellow and red. The wet road reflected the blue sky.

I left the bus near Keating Cross-road, and with my friend of several pleasant excursions, Mr. F. W. Hearle, started out across the rocky rise behind his house. This hill is marked on its north side by extensive deposits of sand and gravel which at one point were operated by the B.C. Electric Railway Company during the construction of their interurban line, and at another point is being used at present by Saanich municipality for road building and repairs. The gravel-pits are in an outlier of the Cordova sands and gravels which form the long ridge between the southeast corner of Mount Newton and Mount Douglas. A second and parallel ridge extends from Saanichton Bay to Cowichan Head, south of which it has been cut away by the encroachment

of Cordova Bay, but it reappears in the cliffs behind Mount Douglas, and towards Cormorant Head begins the broad belt that stretches from there to the south slopes of Mount Tolmie and the Uplands.

These loose layers of sand and gravel lie either upon the bed-rock or upon the compact Maywood clays. Above and beyond the limits of the Cordova deposits comes the Vaahon drift, the unsorted debris of the second glacial epoch. The drift material is sufficiently loose, consisting as it does of clay, sand and gravel, to permit the water falling on its irregular surface to pass with comparative freedom through it. We may therefore look on the Vaahon drift as a huge sponge absorbing the rainfall and allowing it to pass through its pores until it collects at the base, where it rests either upon the resisting interglacial clays or upon the bed-rock. The latter is, to judge by the cuttings along the roads of the district, cut by many fissures and in places greatly sheared and mashed. Thus much of the water passes into the so-called "solid" rock, where it is stored at varying depths, or passes along channels within the rock. The highest point of rock outcrop above Keating Cross-road on the south is 420 feet, and the rim of contact between the base of the Vaahon drift and the Maywood clays of the open plains about Sluggette is about 180 feet, so that there is a fall from the rock outcrop to the clay of 240 feet in half a mile. Now the rock outcrops are almost wholly covered with the Vaahon drift, and in fact the drift reaches above the highest visible rock. There is thus provided a very suitable slope for the water escaping from the sponge to pass down in the direction of the plain.

The result of this natural water system is seen in two very interesting phenomena of the Sluggette district. The first is the Butler swamp lying just north of Keating Cross-road, from which it is hidden by a belt of old forest; the second is a line of springs marking the water-table at the foot or along the face of the ridge on the south side. The swamp seems to be of a fairly permanent character to judge by what I saw of it in summer, for well within the woods the water was running along the surface of the ground and providing a suitable home for skunk

cabbage and other swamp plants. The springs are permanent in character; the droughts of summer do not dry them up, nor indeed decrease them at all. One, I am told, is actually higher in summer than in winter.

Let us compare it with certain springs nearer Victoria. Every visitor to Cadboro Bay knows that along its beach water flows out freely from the base of the banks or cliffs, and the flow persists throughout the year. The water is a spongy deposit lying between the bay and Mount Tolmie, and rising 200 feet above the sea. And if we go back some thousands of years to the time when by the evidence of marine shells as well as the contours of the land the Sluggette plain was an embayment of the sea we shall see that the springs along the Vaahon edge must have passed into the salt water just as the Cadboro Bay ones do to-day. I need hardly say that the possession of a living spring on one's property is invaluable.

THE ERRATIC BOULDERS

Among the evidences of the last glaciation the numerous erratic or wandered boulders are not the least in interest. From the ridge on which we are now walking you can look down and see in a field by the roadside a huge one that rises with its mossy back like the roof of some submerged house. Nearer at hand are other though smaller ones. Many of these are of granite, and nearly all these are of one peculiar type and are thus recognizable as having all come from the same parent mass of rock and probably from the same locality. Indeed, we might classify our erratics much as we classify ourselves into "native sons." English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh and so on, or unite ourselves in Yorkshire or Cornish societies. I always regret my ignorance of the rocks of our coast in everything but the barest outline, and indeed our Vancouver Range outside a few easily accessible districts. The tracing of rock types to their original sources is a pursuit that would take an almost indefinite time if each separate clod had to be followed to its end, but with a general knowledge of the rocks at the head of the great inlet the tracing would be greatly simplified, since most of the erratics were carried to the main ice-sheet by valley glaciers. I have said that most of the granite erratics

on the ridge we are following are of the same type. The stone is a light-colored granite containing quartz, felspar, mica and hornblende. In other words, a biotite-hornblende granite. Its peculiar feature is the presence of large numbers of dark spots, round or oval in shape. The spots seem at first sight to be rounded fragments of some darker rock, but a magnifying-glass directed to a fresh surface shows that the minerals are the same as those in the surrounding granite, only finer and with a lower proportion of mica and hornblende. These segregations correspond in character and origin to the dark bands occurring in gneiss rocks, but they have not become continuous or been drawn out into more or less parallel form. To the more conspicuous peculiarities of the dark segregations may be added a minor one which is to be seen on their weathered surfaces. It consists of numbers of small angular cavities, some square, others hexagonal, still others oblong. These are due to the weathering of the mica and hornblende, which has caused their loss from the much more resistant matrix in which they occur. Boulders of this type of rock are quite numerous all along the ridge.

Still further on we came across an erratic of a tough greenish grey material which proved to be an altered volcanic from the Mount Sicker formation, and from its general appearance may be assumed to have come from Mount Troublesome or Maple Mountain. It is cut by an inch-wide vein of quartz and fibrous amphibole, the latter approaching serpentine. On the outside the vein had a milky green color, but on a freshly-broken surface the quartz reflected or transmitted the green of the amphibole in its clear glassy surfaces.

GRAVEL-PITS AND LAVA ROCKS

From the ridge with its farms an extensive view of Saanich, the coast and distant islands is obtained. The lowland valleys sparkled in the sun with their fields of newly-ploughed land and of growing crops, while far away to the north-west could be seen the snowy flanks of Eagle Heights and Coronation Mountain. And although the clouds lay low along the Coast Range, glimpses of it appeared between the island groups. We came down by the municipal gravel-pit, at the top of which a spring appears issuing between the Vaahon drift and the Cordova sands

and gravels below. The Cordova deposits here are more cohesive than usual, as may be seen by the lofty perpendicular walls of the pit.

After following the road for a short distance we turned in by a path leading to the old B.C.E.R. Company's pit, and here we came on the opening of the young first and cedars where the grass and herbage was white with hoar-frost. When it is borne in mind that it was by now afternoon, that the place was open, and that nowhere else either then or later did we see any sign of frost, the air being, indeed, singularly mild and pleasant, the occurrence of ice-crystals in this little-wooded space was remarkable.

We next took the road to the Butchart Gardens, and were thus enabled to examine the contact between the diorite and the volcanic rocks which occurs in the cuttings. In one of these we found that as a result of alteration in the rock talc had been developed in small quantity. Then turning south by the deserted track we passed the flooded workings in the Sutton limestone. The reflections were as perfect as on my last visit, at a short distance it was impossible to see the surface of the water at all, so completely was it obscured by the weird double of the overhanging cliffs.

On the right a deep trench, now partially refilled, exhibits very clearly the volcanic rocks in this locality. The more striking is of a pronounced purplish red color, approaching red in places. Dr. Clapp describes this as an altered olivine basalt, the olivine of which has been altered to a micaceous mineral called "iddingsite," in color "bright, brownish red." It appears to be a "lamellar" or layered "serpentine" colored by red oxide of iron. The interest of this lies in the rarity of olivine in our island rocks, not even our Metochish basalt containing it, except in an altered condition, and that only very occasionally. The same mineral is contained, though apparently in less quantity, in the dark greenish basalt which joins and passes into the purplish red.

From the trench we proceeded to the road along the creek side, where we turned aside to see the stream as it poured down in turbulent sheets of creamy foam from the dams to the craggy bed below, filling the woods with a dull roar. The

dark rocks overhanging it, wet with spray, were enlivened by beautiful tufts of fern and other green plants. Rejoicing equally in the damp air were the patches of yellowish nostoc by the roadside, though scarcely as plentiful as when I described them for my readers in the late autumn.

Leaving the valley, we climbed the hillside by charming open fields, more aesthetically in appeal, perhaps, than the utilitarian. Clusters of cascades and beautiful dogwoods, dressed from fern to foot with budding flower-heads, and great bushes of nine-bark, were among the vegetation that penetrated the grassy slopes or bordered the forest. Sometimes by a fallen fence, sometimes by an overgrown trail, we came at last to the summit of the ridge that divides the Tod Creek valley from the main highway. Here are the kitchen-middens left by the Indians in the days when they feasted inland from the sea, mingling the meat of black-tail deer and elk with Saanich clams and oysters.

A HILL-TOP POOL

But before we leave we turn aside into the forest to see one of the curiosities of this belt of water-springs. Through the undergrowth we press with the salal leaves flapping about our knees and the blackberry runners doing their best to trip us up. First this way and then that we go, and at last looking through the trees I see water. There, under bending shrubbery, lies a little perennial pool. It has no clear-cut banks; its boundaries are lost in the rank herbage of prolific Nature. Fallen trunks and branches half hide it from the eye. If one were ignorant of its existence it would be easy, I believe, to pass within a few feet of it and know it not. A blades of bright green swamp grass grow in a shallow, but for the most part its waters seem deep as they dart beneath the forest foliage. Its curving length seems to be less than a hundred feet, its greatest width not more than twenty. I had to come away from the solitary hidden pool quite uncertain as to its origin or its relation to the springs on the other side of the valley. Perhaps for that very reason the impression left on my mind by that hazy-top fragment of water was the deeper. Was it from it that the Indians who left the shell-mounds drew the water for their feast?

Investigation By a Special Commission of the Causes Leading to Depletion of Our Game Fish With the Object of Ensuring Their Propagation and the Perpetuation of a Valuable Tourist Attraction, Is Urged By Conservation of Game and Fish Committee Under the Victoria Chamber of Commerce

cerned. Due to a laxness or perhaps someone's thoughtless element and the result is that the game laws are broken times of the year when the fish are diving every protection, and our live stocks of breeding fish are being sold. Likewise, the fishing season is infringed on by the fishermen. To comply, take place, such

"As your committee has had no biological assistance, one can only gather from information received from reliable outside sources that other places have benefitted greatly by the planting of natural fish foods which in our waters is of every importance in order to stop the migration of our rainbow and cutthroat trout to the salt water.

Newca

A catch in the waters of this Island which the Chamber of Commerce's Conservation of Game and Fish committee seeks to safeguard as a sportsman's paradise.

"In this province, in the near future, fish sanctuaries will be necessary for two important purposes. Firstly, to give the game fish of a depleted water an opportunity to grow, this water to be closed for a period as a device for preventing sustained fishing. The sec-

with these birds who live entirely on fish, annually destroying millions of salmon and trout fry.

MUSKRAT

"The importation of this animal has been an unwise move as they are now

appears to favor the resident ro-
license if assurances can be given that
the revenue derived therefrom will be
used solely for game-fish purposes.
In view of the fact that the B.C. Fish
and Game Association and other asso-

ized as to be solely under one control. This suggestion, it will be observed, is simply a recognition of an apparently widespread conviction that an independent type of management is in every respect desirable.

the situation so that as time goes on our people will think more about conservation and its productive values and less about the personal freedom of destroying our game fish. Such a change of sentiment will come about

Two or three years the organization public opinion in so far as the game fish are concerned has been largely accomplished and public sentiment favorable to conservation greatly augmented. The sportsmen of British Columbia and their association have been to considerable trouble and expense to bring about improvement in public opinion. It is now necessary to make appeal to the provincial government.

"This report does not point out many of the minor reasons as to the cause of the depletion of our game fish, but it is hoped that the information contained herein will be of assistance in obtaining the necessary action to restore our lakes and rivers in order to make our province what it used to be and can be again—a Fisherman's Paradise."

If common house flies ever get this large, you will hunt them with a elephant gun instead of a fly swatter. But this is just a model, prepared by United States Department of Agriculture scientists. It was built after careful study of flies under a microscope and contains every detail, even to the hundreds of small spines, or hairs, which cover the body. The model is mechanical and goes through the movements of eating.

How Newcastle Made the Modern Coal By.... Robert Connell

well with the new method of manufacture undertaken by one of those unaccountable chains of disaster which he call—luck his work was as a his personal benefit. The ironmaster crawled away. A dreadful flood demolished the Cradley works, and this was followed by systematic persecution by the other ironmasters, jealous of his success and prejudiced against innovations. Lawsuits were brought against him and eventually his person was seized for debt. King Charles I relieved him and gave him a renewal of his patent, but hardly had he received it when the Civil War broke out and the ironmaster followed his king to whom he rendered by his skill great service and he could in the intervals of fighting. Eventually he was taken prisoner. Twice he escaped, and on the second occasion he was able to keep in hiding until after the execution of the king. He then made plans to operate again, but a quarrel between himself and his partner led once more to legal difficulties and disaster in the courts. Under the second Charles he once more became active and in 1685 he had four forces at work where iron was barred with pit-coal. Little is known of these later days, but he died at eighty-five and was buried in the parish church of St. Helens in his own country.

For of day as the "wonderful Dud Dudley," his linking together of coal and iron laid the foundation of Britain's commercial supremacy.

So if Newcastle gave a new significance to coal, Dud Dudley made possible by his inventiveness and determination the world's Age of Iron; at least he effectively broke the ice.

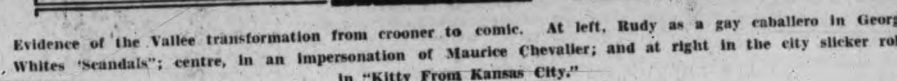
By GILBERT SWAN

So it may be quite possible that the Rudy of the megaphone, the angelically-romantic glances, the languid

And then Rudy is going to be ready to step into new roles. He is not going to be caught napping. He has had a chance to develop as a comedian in the

OF THE holiday stage attractions, the appearance of John Erskine in the role of librettist attracted about as much attention as anything. Erskine

Also the cow that Jack takes to market turns out to have a deep baritone. Jack is essentially naive and the giant is sadly philosophical. There are elements of amusement in the piece, but neither book nor scoring is sufficiently good to rate the jig town approval for



A BILLION years ago, Professor Patten holds, this original pattern existed in the form of the marine scorpion, at that time the highest animal in existence. From these ancient arthropods of the seas came, on the one hand, all our modern "arach-

"I believe that this has been done in the recent discovery of some well-preserved ostracoderms from the island of Oesel in the Baltic Sea," he went on. "They show us very clearly some of the earliest known geologic stages in the development of the face, with j

one haemal side of the head, that is, the same side of the body as the ventral and human face. These developmental readjustments have laid the foundations of the human face. More or less tentative stages in this process, together with many

"The family of filariidae consists of some of the most important pathogens of tropical medicine," Dr. Strong says. "No other tropical affliction has such a geographical distribution. Not only does it exist in all

The tumor can be removed by simple, safe and inexpensive operations and all, thus removing the source of the disease. If the operation were performed as fast as the tumors were formed, this brand

"Every year a number of persons with obstruction of the arteries supplying the heart with blood are subjected to an operation involving

and Dr. I. A. Wales of the University of West Virginia. Rats deprived of vitamin A, when fed this compound, were restored to health, though the offspring remained sterile.

Here are three of the things that are worth singing about in the newest musical hit . . . Lois Moran, centre, formerly of the movies, makes her debut in a singing role . . . June O'Dea, left, dances infectiously . . . and Grace Brinkley, right, lends her voice in support of Miss Moran.

most satiric score of

to the public schools until he was thirteen, when he started on his roundabout road to Broadway. He was 16 when he left school to join the "Imperial Trio"—three singing ukeleles in a Harlem "mooch pitcher" house. That trio was not famous then, but look at the members of it now! Weinbach is not the only one who was famous on the NBC air waves. Another of the boys was Eddie Cantor. And you have heard of the third one too.

IT WAS WITH this act that the trekking started. Walter played the

was thinking about it he started the "Daily News Sense"—couple of type written sheets, which he used to tack

editor and columnist at \$100. Four
year later he was getting \$300, and

ur Wincell says you must pump
a ple for news." You can always man

page about it.

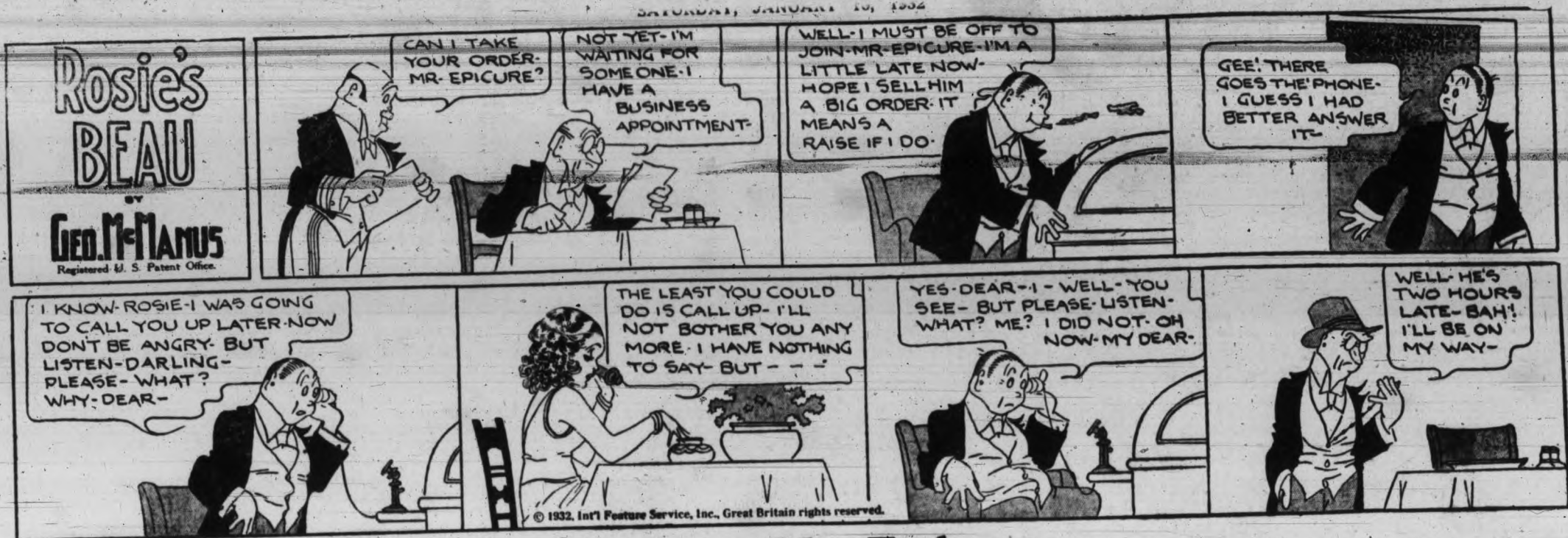
Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1932

Mr. and Mrs.-

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

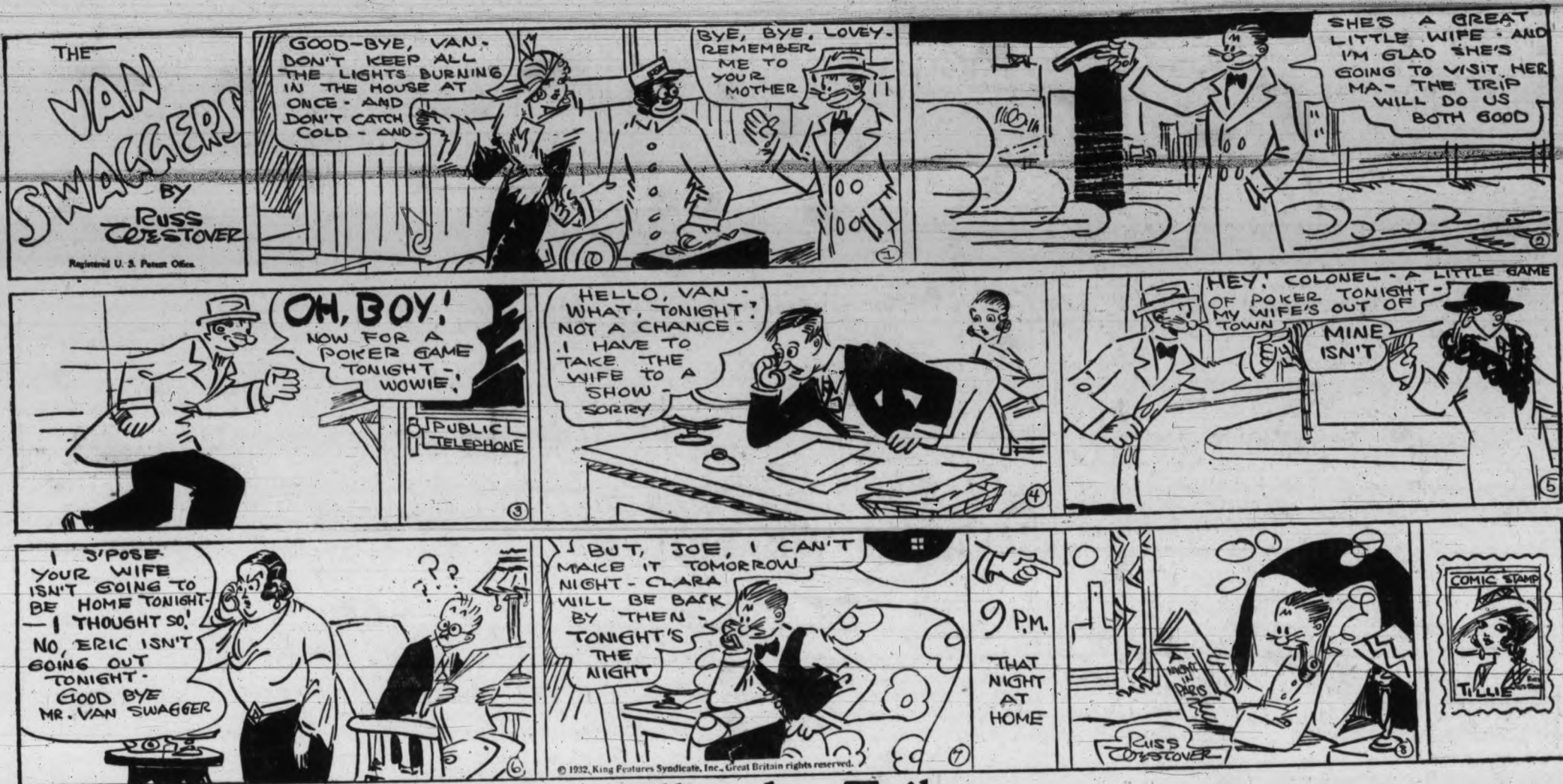




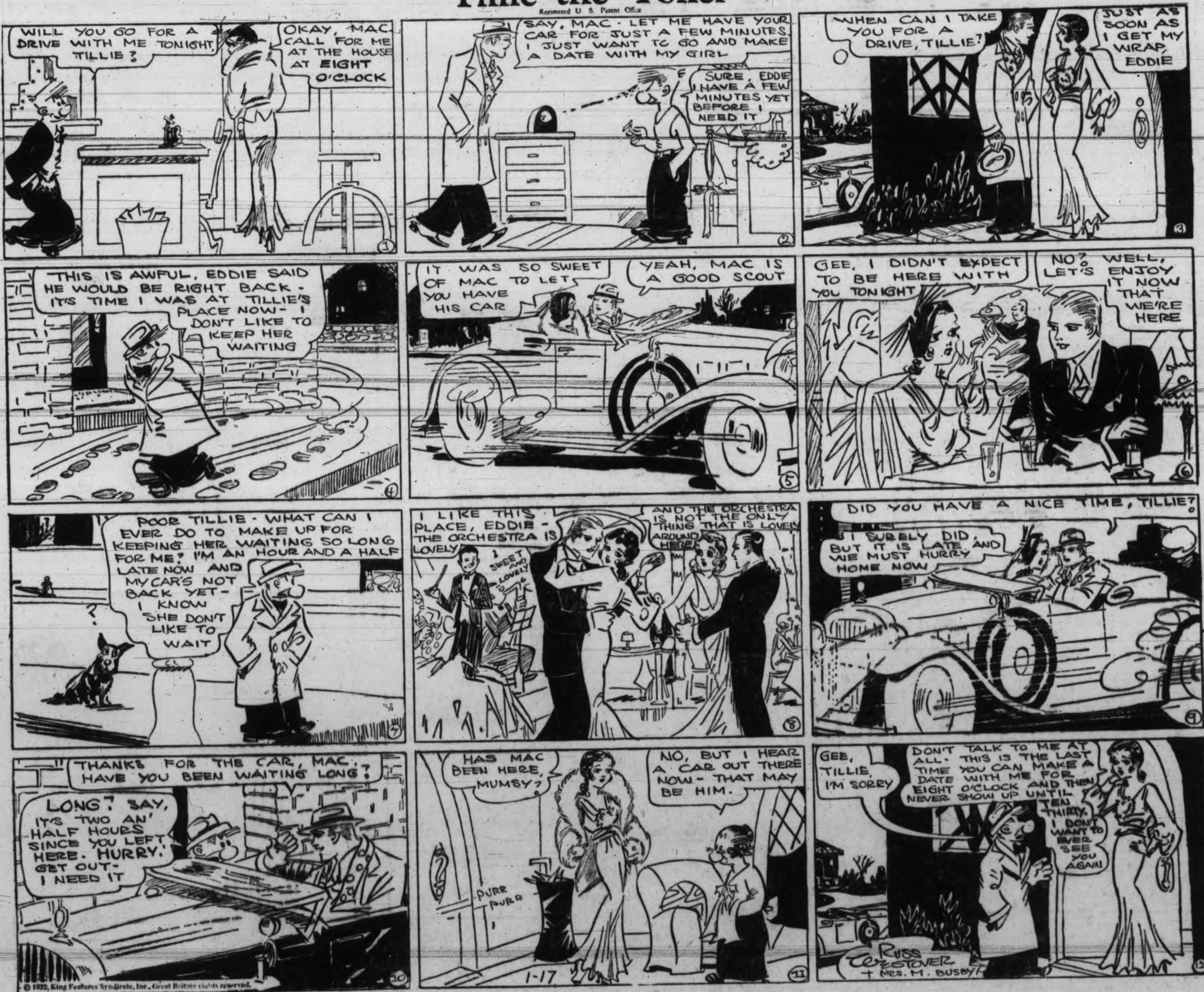
Bringing Up Father

Reprinted U. S. Patent Office





Tillie the Toiler



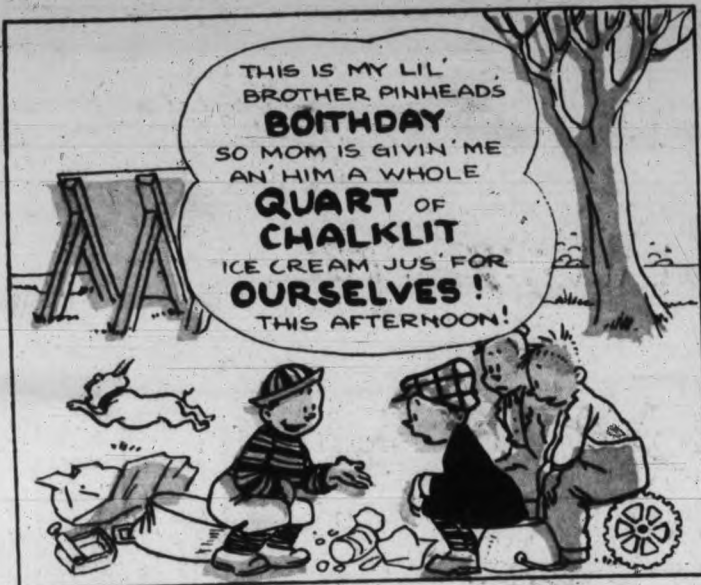


HOW WOULDJA
LIKE TO BE A NIGHT
WATCHMAN IN AN
ICE CREAM
FACTORY?

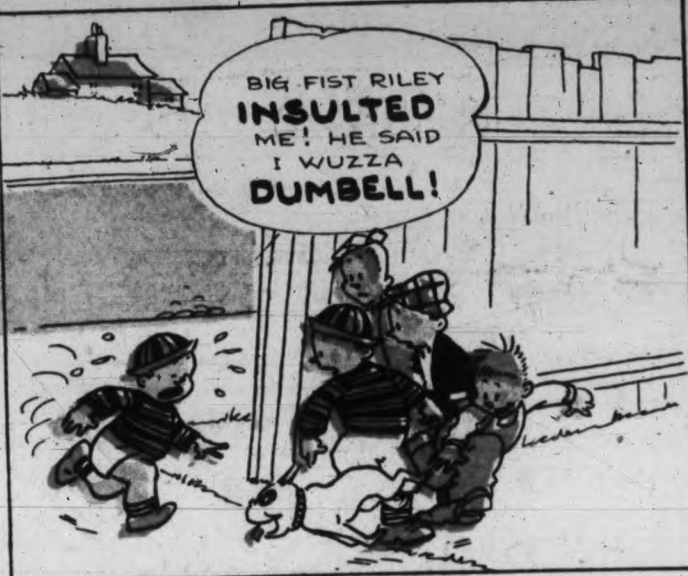
IT'S A HARD JOB
ON ACCOUNT OF
YOU HAVE TO WEAR A
BASE BALL MASK
AN' HAVE YOUR HANDS
TIED BEHIND YOUR
BACK!

Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes



THIS IS MY LIL'
BROTHER PINHEAD'S
BIRTHDAY
SO MOM IS GIVIN' ME
AN' HIM A WHOLE
**QUART OF
CHALKLIT**
ICE CREAM JUS' FOR
OURSELVES!
THIS AFTERNOON!



BIG FIST RILEY
INSULTED
ME! HE SAID
I WUZZA
DUMBELL!



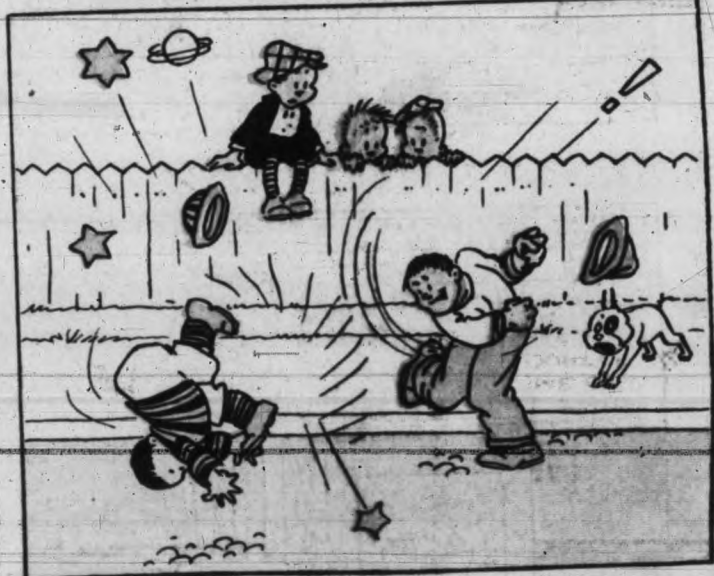
HE
DID
DID HE? WHERE
IS HE? WHEN I
GET THROUGH WITH
HIM
HE'LL KNOW BETTERN
INSULT MY
BROTHER!



SURE
I SEZ YOUR
BRUDDER'S A
DUMBELL!
WOT
ABOUT
IT?



WELL THAT MEANS
FIGHT
AN' THERES NO USE
OF BACKIN' OUT
CAUSE I WOULDN'
LETCHA!
IF YOU AINT TOO
ASCLAIRT
PUT UP YOUR HANS!



I HAVE
ENUFF!



I LOST A
TOOTH

NO YOU
DIDN'
HERE IT IS,
I FOUND
IT!



YOU CAN'T
GO HOME
THIS
WAY! WAIT AN
HOUR
THEN YOU'LL
BE ALL RIGHT!

I HAFTA
GO HOME ON
ACCOUNT OF
THE
**ICE
CREAM!**



WHERE'S
PINHEAD
MOM?



WHERE HAVE
YOU
BEEN? THE ICE
CREAM GOT SO
SOFT THAT
PINHEAD WOULDN'T
WAIT, SO HE AND
HIS **FRIEND**
ARE ENJOYING IT
IN THE **KITCHEN!**



I WUZ ONEY
KIDDIN'
WHEN I SEZ
YOU WUZ A
DUMBELL!

IT'S LUCKY FOR
YOU THAT MY
BROTHER
PUDDINHEAD
DIDN' KETCH
YA CAUSE
HE WAS
MAD!